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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 157 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Geneva Pandits Hold Inquest On League

Talk Of Repairs, But No Justice For Negus

LANDSLIDE IN RANKS OF SANCTIONISTS?

Litvinoff Believes In Efficacy Of Military Sanctions

"The whole international morality is at stake. I appeal to the League to intervene and save my broken people. What reply shall I take back to my people?"

This was the plain question put by the Negus to the Powers in his speech at the League Assembly on Tuesday.

At Wednesday's session of the Assembly, Mr. Eden, M. Blum, M. Litvinoff and other delegates spoke. But every one of them conveniently avoided the demand of the Emperor for justice. All delegates were full of ideas for spring-cleaning the League and overhauling its machinery.

AT GENEVA TALK SHOP

GENEVA, July 1.

M. Leon Blum, addressing the Assembly of the League of Nations, declared that France did not uphold peace for France alone but indivisible peace for Europe. France would concentrate her strength in order to make collective security a reality. The obligations, of the Covenant must be tightened he declared, and the League's obligations must be more clearly defined. France could not subscribe to any revision of the Covenant redsing the League to a mere consultative body.—Reuter.

S. Africa For Sanctions

GENEVA, July 1.

A strong speech in favour of the maintenance of sanctions was made by Te Water, South African Representative, at the afternoon sessions of the Assembly. He said the South African Government felt that the proposal to abandon sanctions could only be interpreted as a surrender of the League's authority, not because of their impotence to safeguard that authority, but as a fatal denial of their ability to bear sacrifices necessary for fulfilment of their obligations.—Reuter.

No Recognition Of Conquest

In the British Government's view, the Assembly should not in any way recognise Italy's conquest of Abyssinia, declared Mr. Anthony Eden at the afternoon Session of the Assembly. He added: "We are all conscious that the economic and financial measures have failed to fulfil their purpose. The course of military events have brought us to a point at which sanctions are incapable of reversing these events. If the Government believed that the maintenance of the existing sanctions and even the addition of other economic measures would re-establish the position, they would be prepared to advocate such a policy, and if the other members of the League agreed to join in its application.

LEAGUE'S FUTURE

There remained an all-important subject—the League's future. Government could not accept the view that because they had failed on this occasion to make the rule of law prevail over the rule of force, they should finally abandon their object.

Mr. Eden assured M. Leon Blum of Britain's fullest co-operation in their determination to rebuild the League's authority. It was their duty to amend not necessarily their rules of law, but the methods whereby law should be enforced. Government were ready to join me in any work which the Assembly or any League organisation desired to be undertaken. There must be no avoidable delay and he suggested that the September Assembly should get to grips with the problem of the League revision. Britain retained faith in the principles for which the League stood.

At the beginning of his speech, Mr. Eden paid tribute to the Negus's dignified appeal.

Canada For Withdrawal

In contrast to Mr. Te Water's standpoint, the Canadian High Commissioner, Mr. Massey, said it seemed clear that there was no appreciable number of effective members of the League, willing to undertake whatever compulsion, including war, which might be necessary to secure original objective of sanctions. He recalled that the imposition of Sanctions was first proposed by Canada, but, while greatly regretting the failure of the joint attempt to protect a weak fellow member of the League, there would now appear no practical alternative for Canada but to support discontinuance of sanctions.

Soviet Attitude

GENEVA, July 1.

M. Litvinoff declared by economic sanctions alone, it was impossible to expel Italian armies and restore independence of Abyssinia.

Such an objective could only be attained by more serious sanctions, including military sanctions. These could only be considered if one or several States in virtue of their geographical position and special interests would agree to bear the main brunt of military encounter which they would not undertake without guarantees for similar co-operation. Such guarantees were all the more necessary because of actions of one European State, whose aggressive intentions left no room for doubt. They indicated accelerated rate of preparation for aggression. M. Litvinoff declared that Article 16 equipped the League with such powerful weapons, that if fully applied, every aggression could be broken.—Reuter's Special.

POWERS' BACK-SLIDING

No Sanctions Without Revision Of Covenant

GENEVA, July 1.

The delegates of Denmark, Spain, Finland, Norway, Holland Sweden and Switzerland have adopted a resolution casting doubts as to whether the conditions in which they assumed obligations under the Covenant still existed, and recognising the necessity of a revision of the Covenant in order to strengthen collective security.

The resolution is interpreted as meaning that unless the Covenant is revised and sanctions are made more efficacious these Powers will refuse to participate in any other sanctions

LOCARNO POWERS TO MEET

It is understood that the Locarno Powers will probably meet at Brussels at the end of July when, it is hoped, they will discuss the German reply to the British questionnaire.—Reuter.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai was accorded a warm welcome by local Congress leaders when he arrived at the Karachi Air Port from Europe. Here he is seen in their midst, Swami Govindanand being on his right and Mr. R. K. Sidhwa on his left.

CONGRESS IN MAHARASHTRA

Reception Committee Office Opened At Faizpur

(From Our Correspondent.)

FAIZPUR, July 1.

The office of the Reception Committee of the Congress has been opened at Faizpur from to-day. Mr. G. A. Deshpande, Secretary, M.P.C.C., has arrived here. All correspondence should now be directed to Faizpur, East Khandesh. Press.

EUROPEANS PREDOMINATE

Candidates For I. C. S.

LONDON, July 1.

One-hundred and forty-five European and 248 Indian candidates have entered for this year's I.C.S. Examination in London to be held at the end of July and beginning of August while 264 European candidates have entered for appointment in the I.C.S. by the new method of selection.

Allowing for 56 candidates entered for both examination and selection, there is thus a remarkable total of 601 candidates, 353 Europeans and 248 Indians.—Reuter's Special

ROYAL REGATTA OPENS.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 1.

At Henley, after dull morning the Royal Regatta opened in time weather and before a very large crowd, but the crews faced bad wind meaning slowish times.

There were no real surprises, all the three American crews in the Thames Cup, Kent Browne Nichols Tabor winning comfortably against Bedford, Twickenham and London B respectively. In Diamond sculls, American, Bates lost to Warren, Cambridge University, while Johnson beat a fellow American Freeman. Ruffli (Switzerland holder) beat Banco (Brazil) easily. Oxford colleges gained two surprising wins over Cambridge.

SIGNAL HONOUR TO BOMBAY

Civil Liberties H. Q. To Be Located In City?

ALLAHABAD, July 1.

It is understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has prepared a draft constitution for the All-India Civil Liberties Union.

The constitution provides for a National Council which will function as the Chief Executive Body of the Union, and will have branches in form of Town and Provincial Unions. There will be a national convention of these Bodies probably once a year or as often as the occasion demands.

It is further understood that the head office of the Union will be located in Bombay and a leading Bombay Congressman has already been selected President. The work of the office will be to collect information of all civil disabilities and violation of civil rights and organise protests and legal defence, if necessary.

It appears that some people in England have proposed to Pandit Jawaharlal to open a London Branch of the All-India Civil Liberties Union but it has been thought better to entrust the work to the National Council of the Civil Liberties Union of Great Britain whose Secretary Mr. Ronald Kidd has promised full co-operation and help to the cause of the Indian Civil Liberties Union.—United

WHO WILL SUCCEED SIR FRANK NOYCE?

MADRAS, July 1.

The "Hindu" writes that Sir John Woodhead, Finance Member of the Government of Bengal is stated to have strong claims for succeeding Sir Frank Noyce as Labour and Industries Member of the Government of India on the latter's retirement in April next.

The paper understands that the question of Mr. T. A. Stewart, Commerce Secretary of the Government of India, succeeding Sir Frank Noyce, has not been settled.

It is stated that Sir John Woodhead has strong claims for the place, being Mr. Stewart's senior in service by several years and having acted as Governor of Bengal. He had been Joint Secretary and Secretary of the Government of India for some years before becoming Finance Member of the Bengal Government.—United Press.

Cable Items

LONDON, July 1.

London:—Sir Sidney and Lady Barton arrived at Folkestone from Abyssinia.

Berlin:—An official communication foreshadows the introduction of compulsory agricultural labour service for women.—Reuter.

"GRAVE INSULT" TO ITALY!

Propaganda Minister Wires Sympathy To Arrested Journalists

ROME, July 1.

The Minister for Press and Propaganda has telegraphed his sympathy to eight Italian journalists at Geneva imprisoned as a result of their hostile demonstration yesterday when the "Negus" addressed the delegates.

The telegram speaks of their unrestrainable disgust at the grave insult done to their country guilty of carrying its age-old civilisation into a country of slavery and barbarism.—Reuter.

The Hindustan Rubber Works Ltd., Bhavnagar, was honoured by a visit of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb Shri Krishnakumarsinhji of Bhavnagar alongwith the Thakore Saheb of Palitana and other three guests at the factory. They were shown in the office some eighty varieties that the factory is producing and garlanded by the Manager.

STOP PRESS

APOLOGY TO "NEGUS"

RUGBY, July 1.

When this morning the sitting of the League Assembly opened at Geneva, the newly elected President, Van Zeeland (Belgium) deplored what he described as "profoundly regrettable incidents of yesterday" and said that anything which might happen outside the deliberations of the Assembly itself had no effect on the Assembly. He warned those in the public galleries that if any further incidents occurred, he would have those responsible removed with the same speed as was exerted yesterday.

The President was referring to the action of Italian journalists and others who in the press and public galleries interrupted the first words of the Emperor of Abyssinia, with whistles, cat-calls and abusive shouts. They were immediately removed from the building and the main effect of the demonstration was to arouse loud cheers for the Emperor as he resumed his speech.

The International Association of Journalists last night passed a strong resolution in which it deplores and condemns Italian Journalists' participating in this disorder for forgetting the "most elementary rules of professional dignity". The resolution states that none of these Italians belongs to the association but the Committee consider it their duty to apologise on behalf of journalists of all countries to the Emperor of Abyssinia and to the President of the Assembly.—B.O.W.

Working Committee

Congress Sympathy For Palestine Arabs

CABINET WELCOMES Pt. MALAVIYA'S MOVE

Jawaharlal To Arrive In Bombay To-day

WARDHAGANJ, July 1.

The meeting of the Congress Working Committee concluded at 5 p.m. after passing a resolution regarding Palestine, passing the half-year's budget and deciding to hold a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee about 15th of August, probably at Bombay.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President is leaving to-night for Bombay, where he will stay for a day and a half and then proceed to Allahabad.

The following is the full text of the resolution regarding Palestine:— "The Working Committee sends its greetings and its full sympathy to Arabs in Palestine in their struggle for independence against British imperialism".

The time for the questionnaire issued by the Mass Contact Committee has been extended to August 31.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE

The Parliamentary Committee met under the presidency of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and discussed election problems and the question of setting up the Provincial Parliamentary Committees. The meeting was adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

BENGAL ELECTION DISPUTES

Rajen Babu To Decide

WARDHAGANJ, July 1.

It is understood that the Working Committee has prepared a statement about establishing contact with the Congress Nationalist Party and other parties during elections to the Provincial Assemblies.

The following resolution was also adopted by the Working Committee:—

All disputes arising from elections in Bengal shall be finally decided by Babu Rajendra Prasad.

The Working Committee sanctioned a half-yearly budget amounting to Rs. 16,000 for the half-yearly expenditure of the A. I. C. C. office.—United Press.

JAWAHAR-MALAVIYA CORRESPONDENCE

Co-operation In Elections Welcomed

WARDHAGANJ, July 1.

The following statement was released to the Press by the Congress Working Committee this evening:—

"The President placed before the Committee the correspondence which passed between him and Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya. The general Congress attitude in regard to the Communal Award has already been stated by the President in his statements to the Press dated June 2 and 27. In order to prevent any further misapprehension on the subject, the Committee expect to clarify the Congress position in this matter in the election manifesto which will be framed by the A.I.C.C. and issued in due course.

The Committee welcomed the desire for co-operation with the Congress expressed by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and some of his colleagues and expressed the hope that it would be possible to find ways and means to ensure such co-operation in the national struggle against British Imperialism."—United Press.

ELECTION MANIFESTO IN MAKING

Speeding Up Parliamentary Programme

WARDHAGANJ, July 1.

The Congress Parliamentary Committee after three hours' discussions elected Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as President, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Pundit Govind Vallabh Pant as Secretaries, and appointed a Representative Executive Committee. The Committee also authorised Provincial Congress Committees to set up Provincial Parliamentary Boards. The Committee then appointed a small constitutional sub-Committee to draft rules and regulations.

The Committee meets again at 6 a.m. to-morrow, when it is expected to finish its work, including drafting of the manifesto which will be brought up before the A.I.C.C. meeting in Bombay.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and one or two others met after dinner and discussed the constitution of the Civil Liberties Union which is to be formed shortly.—A.P.

PRESIDENT MEETS MAHATMA AGAIN

Congress Cabinet Discusses Jawahar's Speeches

WARDHAGANJ, July 1.

The Congress Working Committee spent four hours again today discussing Congress policy in general and tactics to be adopted in the elections.

It is understood that the discussions extended to Pandit Jawaharlal's recent speeches and their reaction on the country and on various parties including a section of the Congress which is not in favour of such speeches.

It appears likely that the committee will lay down a general outline of the Congress Parliamentary Programme for the forthcoming elections and also deal with the question of alliances and combinations for election purposes, particularly with the Aney and Malaviya groups

JAWAHAR MEETS MAHATMA

Pandit Nehru had another prolonged conversation with Mahatma Gandhi last night and the result is understood to be a clearing of the atmosphere.

The Labour sub-Committee of the Congress meets to-morrow.

The new arrivals to-day are Messrs. T. Prakasam, Ravishankar Shukla, M. R. Masani and Nariman.—A. P.

LONDON, July 1.

The death has occurred in Greenwich Hospital of Captain John Watkin Hartley, Commander of P. and O. 'Strathaird'.—Reuter's Special.

TABULATED ADLETS
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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted accomplished girl for educated and refined Muslim having monthly income Rupees 300. Apply Box No. 6444, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted capable Shorthand Typist for British East Africa. Apply personally with testimonials Nanji Kalidas, Tribhovan Terrace, 2nd floor, Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay. (6482).

Wanted—Life Assurance Organisers for Bombay City and Suburbs. European Life Office has vacancies for experienced organisers of proved ability. Applications in the first instance to Box No. 3463, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a part-time Instructor in Science for the Municipal Marathi First Year Teachers' Training Class. Salary upto Rs. 30 p.m. The applicants must be able to impart instruction through Marathi only. B.Scs. or B.A.s. with science need apply to Secretary, Schools Committee, Grant Road, Bombay (7). (3462).

Wanted.—A Graduate B.A., B.T. or B.A., S.T.C. with second language Sanskrit. Apply immediately to the Secretary, A. V. School, Anklav via Vasad. (6466)

Wanted a qualified, competent and experienced coach to coach up a student for I.C.S. examination. Apply with testimonials and qualifications to Box No. 6463, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted young energetic and well experienced persons for the Fancy Department. Pay according to qualification. Apply to the Office Assistant, Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. (3459).

Wanted: Graduates, Under-Graduates, Matrics, Non-Matrics, for Bank service. Apply stating salary acceptable. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (6475).

Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce, Ahmedabad. Applications are invited for the post of Professor of Modern Economic Development. He should be able to teach Commercial Law to B.Com. classes. Apply immediately stating qualifications and minimum salary expected to S. R. Rallan. Principal. (3458)

Wanted a Bill Collector. Salary Rupees Fifty per month. Cash security rupees three hundred essential. Also Canvassers for High class Silk Suitings, Shirtings, etc. Liberal Commission. Apply Box No. 6469, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited from female doctors (M.B.B.S. or L.C.P.S.) for the post of House-Surgeon to Obstetrician and Gynaecologist in Vadilal Sarabhai and Chinai Maternity Hospitals, Ahmedabad, on Rs. 75 p.m. with free boarding and lodging for a period of six months renewable for a further period of six months, so as to reach the Superintendent before 8th July, 1936. The selected candidate will be required to join duties immediately. Preference will be given to an M.B. B.S. female doctor. (3455).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Christian young man familied seeks immediate employment, Clerk-Typist. Honest and willing worker. Any salary. Good references. Please reply Box 6460, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Rajaram College, Kolhapur, will open on 6th July. The water scarcity has now disappeared and the epidemic is fast subsiding. Students should get admission by Post sending by Rs. 15. Principal Balkrishna. (3469).

Parents! Visit the Infant and Primary Classes for the benefit of your children. Highly qualified European teacher many years experience in India and abroad. Garden House, Dadyseth Road, Chowpatty. (6473).

Matriculates, passed or incomplete, have fitting courses. Education cheap and efficient. Prema Medical College, Tungabhadra (Bellary). (6474).

Matric Classes for October Examination commenced at Desai's Coaching Classes, Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay. (6457).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Now Ready. 1936 edition of Pear's Cyclopaedia. Forty-sixth edition Re. 1|12. New Book Co., 190, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (6465)

Now Ready. Kelly's Directory of Merchants, Manufacturers and Shippers of the World 1936. A guide to the Export and Import, shipping and manufacturing Industries. 2 vols. Rs. 48. New Book Co., 190, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (3466).

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Export Firm want Financier Partner able to invest Rs. Ten Thousand ready cash. Substantial profits guaranteed. Apply Box 6483, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Reliable Sole Selling Agents and Distributors for Specified territories on attractive terms for Mathur & Manzoor's Hydrogen Peroxide, a product of superior quality approved and purchased by all Medical authorities. Apply Mathur and Manzoor Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists, Cawnpore (India). (6476).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

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NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by a resolution, dated 28th June, 1936, the Board of Directors of the abovenamed Company have forfeited the shares bearing the following registered numbers, as shareholders holding these shares have made default in payment of their 2nd, 3rd, and 4th calls as per demand made by the Company. The shareholders of these shares or their Successors or legal representatives or assignees have no longer any claim on any of the said shares hereafter.

By order of the Board,
KIRLOSKAR SONS & CO.
Managing Agents.

Kirloskarvadi,
(Aundh State, District Satara)
Dated 29th June, 1936.

586, 663, 701, 755, 765, 777, 802, 895, 946, 1219, 1220, 1258, 1264, 1337, 1422, 1503, 1517, 1593, 1645, 1708, 1891, 1894, 1991, 1999, 2003, 2061, 2069, 2170, 2273, 2539, 2740, 2786, 2823, 2963, 3397, 3437, 3461, 3529, 3582, 3646, 3702, 3815, 3905, 4151, 4220, 4347, 4623, 4637, 4707, 4810, 4833, 4887, 4892, 4928, 4988.

3467

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

Edward VIII by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain Debts and Securities belonging to LADHARAM HEMRAJ, late of Bombay Multani Hindu Inhabitant, who carcied on business as a Shroff under the name and firm of Hemraj Ladharam and lately residing at Parsi Gully, Dhanji, Street, outside the Fort ..... Deceased.

Bai GANGABAI, widow of the said deceased Ladharam Hemraj of Bombay Multani Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Parsi Gully, Dhanji Street, outside the Fort ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness SAJBA SHANKAR RANGNEKAR, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 19th day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary &
Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

The 19th day of June, 1936.
Messrs. AMIN AND DESAI,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

3461.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH OF TRAVANCORE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Notification No. Fl. 1800 dated 1st July 1936.

TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN, 1956.

(FREE OF TRAVANCORE INCOME-TAX).

1. The Government of Travancore invite subscriptions from the public to the extent of British Rupees Fifty Lakhs, towards the above loan. The issue is made for the purpose of financing productive schemes such as the Pallivasal Hydro Electric Scheme, and for meeting the share of the Government of Travancore in the loan required for the Capital Expenditure on the fourth stage of the Cochin Harbour.

2. All Travancore Government Treasuries and the various branches of the Central Bank of India Ltd., throughout India and Burma are authorised to accept subscriptions to the Travancore Government Three and a half per cent Loan, 1956 from the 8th July 1936|25th Mithunam 1111. The subscription list will be closed as soon as applications up to 50 lakhs approximately are received, but in no case, will the list be kept open after the 9th July 1936|26th Mithunam 1111. If the amount of the application exceeds the required sum of 50 lakhs, 'pro rata' allotment will be made.

3. Subscriptions may be in cash or by cheque on recognised banks.

4. The issue will be at par and the loan will be repayable at par on 1st Chingom 1132|16th August 1956.

5. Interest on the loan will be paid at any Treasury in the State. Arrangements will also be made for the payment of interest in all important centres in India and Burma.

6. **Interest.** The Loan will bear interest at the rate of three and a half per cent per annum from the date of receipt of subscription. Interest will be payable half yearly on the 16th August and 16th February. Advance interest from the date of credit of subscription to the 15th August 1936 inclusive, will be paid at the time of issue of securities at the rate of three and a half per cent per annum on the nominal value of the loan allotted.

7. **Supplementary Provisions.** In the case of subscriptions within the State cheques should be drawn in favour of the officer to whom the application is presented and, in the case of subscriptions outside the State, in favour of the Central Bank of India, Ltd. The securities, will in this case, be issued only after the cheques are realised.

8. The securities will be issued by the Account Officer in the form of:—
STOCK:—The applicants for which will be given Stock Certificates: or
PROMISSORY NOTES:—If no preference is stated by the applicant, the securities will be issued in the form of Promissory Notes.

9. Promissory notes will be issued in the following denominations:—
Rs. 100; 500; 1,000; 5,000; 10,000; 25,000; 50,000; and 1,00,000.
Stock Certificates will be issued for any multiple of Rs. 100.

10. Applications may be presented at the Treasury or the branches of the Central Bank of India Ltd., referred to in para (2) above in the form attached or in any other form or letter stating clearly the amount and description of the securities required, the full name and address of the applicant, the amount of cash or cheques tendered and the Treasury in the State or the centres at which payment of interest is desired, 'vide' para (5) above.

11. Brokerage at the rate of 1|16 per cent will be paid to recognised brokers and bankers in respect of applications bearing their stamp.

By Order,
A. RENGASWAMI IYER,
Financial Secretary to Government.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum.

3463

Public Notices.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

ANNUAL CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES 18TH AUGUST, 1936.

The ANNUAL CONVOCATION for conferring Degrees will be held on TUESDAY, the 18th August, 1936. THE 18TH DAY OF JULY, is the LAST DAY for the receipt of applications and fees for admission to Degrees on the occasion. Forms of application may be obtained free of charge from the Registrar's Office or from the Heads of the affiliated Colleges.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 30th June, 1936.

3457.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that COOVERBAI HORMUSJI KARANI and HORMUSJI PHIROZESHAW KARANI of Bombay have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 14K, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece of Foras land the cess whereof being redeemed with the tenements or buildings standing thereon, situate at Kala Chowki Road, Parel, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 3005 sq. are yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 62, New No. B/14203, New Survey No. 4/2512 and Cadastral Survey No. 129 of Parel Sewree Division and Municipal F Ward Nos. 999 (1), 999 (2), 1001 (2), 1001 (2A), 1001 (2B) and 1000 and Street Nos. 124-126; 122, 122A; 122B; 106-108-110-112-114-116-118-120 and bounded, on or towards the EAST by the property of Kerawalla, on or towards the WEST by the property of Laxmidas Khimji, on or towards the NORTH by the property of C. D. Kerawalla, on or towards the SOUTH by the said Kalachowky Road.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1936.
MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(3464).

Public Notices.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 101851 on the life of Umiashanker P. Raval of Ahmedabad a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

Bombay 2nd July 1936.
H. E. JONES,
Manager.
6484

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF GIN & PRESS FACTORY AT AGRA AND PRESS FACTORY AT KEKRI (MARWAR, RAJPUTANA.)

By order of the Liquidators of the New Mofussil Co. Ld. (In Voluntary Liquidation) the undersigned will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, as under:—

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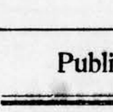

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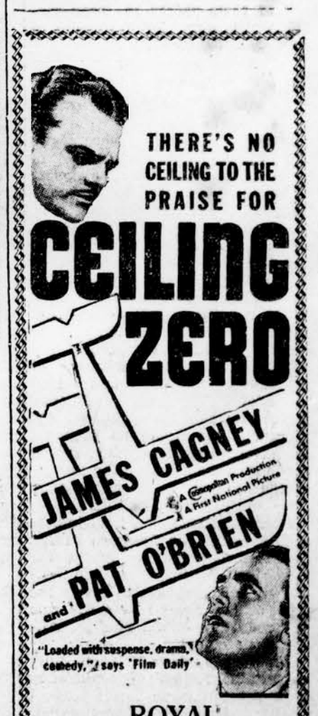

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MADRAS GRADUATES' FRANCHISE

Satyamurthi Points Out Two Defects

MADRAS, June 30.

With reference to the two defects pointed out by Mr. Satyamurti in his letter to Dr. Lakshmanswami Mudaliar, acting Vice-Chancellor, regarding arrangements for the preparation of electoral roll of the University Constituency of Madras Assembly, it is understood, the matter has been referred to Government for interpretation of rules, whether all graduates of seven years' standing are to be included in the roll or only those graduates of the University by paying prescribed fee.—A. P.

FIRE ACCIDENT IN THEATRE

Two Persons Succumb To Injuries

BANGALORE, June 30.

News has been received from Tiptur, of a fire accident in the Dhanalaxmi theatre resulting in injuries to three persons, two of whom subsequently died.

It is stated that a touring Cinema Company was exhibiting a film at the theatre during night when the operator pulled out a red-hot carbon and threw it accidentally in a tin box containing film reels. The celluloid caught fire.—United Press.

BEGGAR PROBLEM IN COCHIN STATE

TRICHUR, June 29.

The Government have appointed a committee of three to inquire into and report on measures to be adopted to solve the problem of beggars in the State.

It is felt, that any measure penalising begging can be introduced only after making due provision for finding work and wages for the able bodied beggars, and a poor-house for the aged and the infirm.

The Government have asked the committee to report as to how far private initiative can be depended upon to meet the situation.

It will be remembered that the Government recently promised the State legislature that they would only be happy to supplement any private initiative in the solution of the problem.—United Press.

SRIRANGAM TEMPLE TOWER CRASHES

SHIRANGAM, June 30.

Yesterday afternoon, the dome of the outer tower of Sri Ranganathaswami Temple, adjoining the North Adavalanjan Street, crashed on the street. Two men were caught under the debris. It is believed that the fall is probably due to the very high winds, prevailing here for the past two days.

Venkatan Asari, who was one of the two crushed was picked up dead, while the condition of the other man Kuttiappa Asari is very precarious. The police held an inquest over the body of the former and a verdict of accidental death was recorded.—United Press.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A domestic quarrel ended in a serious fracas at De Lisle Road, last evening as a result of which Bhikia Arjun and Gowaria Gopal were arrested and produced before the Dadar Court this morning by the De Lisle Road Police.

The Magistrate ordered bail of Rs. 50, failing which, they were to be remanded into police custody till the 8th inst.

Akbar Khan Kakad Khan, Mohamed Abdulla, Baboo Sakhawat, Sardar Sharif, Cawasji Rustomji Mistry, Khane Alam Mazar, Nadar Karamuddin and Baj Gulam Hussain were produced by the Dongri Police before Mr. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazagaon, on charges under the Gaming Act.

They were arrested by the Police in the course of a raid. Accused No. 1, it is alleged, is the occupant of the room and that he was conducting the gambling.

None of the accused were able to furnish the bail, the Police called for, failing which they were remanded to Police custody till the 8th of July.

Death by accident was the verdict returned by the Coroner's Jury at the inquset held to-day, in each of the three cases of motor-car, bus and lorry accidents.

A young woman, who went to the temple at Mahaluxmi on Tuesday evening, to have Darshan of the Goddess on the Ashad Ekadasi day, was the victim of a robbery, when she was assaulted and her jewellery removed.

The police are vigorously searching for the assailant, who is stated to be a Victoria driver.

It appears that Vithabai Pandurang, residing at Poibavdi came to Girgaum on Tuesday morning. In the evening at about 4 p.m. she engaged a Victoria at Thakurdwar to go to the Mahaluxmi Temple. On reaching there, she entered the temple, had 'Dharshan' of Mahaluxmi and came out within a few minutes. She was searching for a Victoria, when she saw, the same vehicle that had brought her from Thakurdwar standing nearby.

DROVE IN WRONG WAY.

She engaged the gharry to go to Poibavdi and agreed to pay ten annas for the trip. The Victoria driver drove the gharry towards Hornby Vellard. The woman objected and said that she wanted to go to Poibavdi and she did not want to be driven via Hornby Vellard.

The gharry driver, then drove along the Clarke Road, but nearing the Mahaluxmi Bridge, he drove the gharry along the small lane, instead of over the Bridge. Then it is alleged that the driver got down and assaulted the woman, removed her gold bangles, wrist watch and cash of about Rs. 5, dragged the woman out of the gharry and drove away. In the hurry, he is stated to have dropped the wrist watch.

On the young, helpless woman raising an alarm, many people noticed the gharry moving away at a fast speed. She was taken to the Agripada Police Station, where she lodged a complaint.

It would appear that the victoria driver is absconding and the police are after him.

The Wadala Fair on the occasion of Ashadi Ekadashi yesterday, did not go off uneventfully. An alleged jewel-robber grabbing a "Tulsi Mala" (necklace of beads) from the neck of a child, was caught red-handed by the Bhoiwada Police

The arrested man, Ramachandra Sitaram (28), was remanded into Police custody till the 8th inst., at the Dadar Court to-day, pending Police enquiries of the antecedents of the accused

---

A woman who is alleged to have entered into an agreement to sell her daughter was produced to-day before the Presidency Magistrate VI Court, Mazgaon.

It appears that on June 27, the police got information that a minor Gujarati girl had been brought from Rutlam and attempts were being made to sell her. The police sent a bogus customer with marked currency notes of the value of Rs. 400 to the Satyavijaya Hindu Hotel, Morland Road, where the persons negotiating this sale were putting up. This was followed up by a raid ending in the arrest of four persons including the man who professes to be the girl's father. These persons have already been remanded.

During the course of the inquiries it was learnt that the accused woman used to visit the hotel with her daughter. The Police were also able to lay their hands on an agreement signed by the accused, to the effect that she had received Rs. 100 in cash from one Motilal of Baroda, in part payment of the purchase money.

The accused was remanded to Police custody till the 13th of July.

Death by a stab-wound in the lung, was the verdict returned, today, by the Coroner's Jury on Changyia Kanoo who died in the J. J. Hospital this morning.

Pappa Jagu, alleged to be the 'brain' of a gang of men who assaulted the manager of the Laxmi Vilas Hindu Hotel at Khetwadi Main Road on June 23 last, was arrested by the police yesterday.

A gang of men, it was alleged, continually threatened the manager and used to demand sums of money from him.

On June 23, the gang demanded, it is alleged, a sum of Rs. 50. This was refused.

Soon after, a motor car parked in front of the hotel, and the men in it rushed out and injured a man taking refreshments and assaulted the manager.

To-day the police alleged that Pappa had hired the car.

Pending enquiries, he was enlarged on bail at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

"EXTEND PERIOD OF ENROLMENT"

A meeting of the Election Propaganda Committee of C Ward was held under the presidentship of Sjt. Soondardas Morarji. Sjt. Bhagwandas Kapadia moved the following resolution which was passed by the Committee:—

The Election Propaganda Committee of C Ward is of opinion that in view of the short time at their disposal it is impossible to cover the whole of the area of C Ward. Looking to the response of the citizens the committee is of further opinion that if the time is extended by at least one month many more names can be sent for registration. The Committee hopes that the Government will consider the matter and extend the time for enrolment.

DHOBI IN TROUBLE

Maindi Hasan, a Dhobi was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, 6th Court, on a charge of criminal breach of trust.

It is alleged that he took clothes of the value of Rs. 43/8 for ironing and pledged them with a Marwari.

The clothes have been recovered and the Dhobi was identified by the Marwari.

Accused was remanded to police custody till the 8th of July.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

exception to references to the staff and the Directors. There were many passages-at-arms between him and the Chairman.

Mr. Motishaw's amendment was put to vote and was declared lost. The Directors' report was ultimately adopted.

The Chairman assured Mr. Motishaw that Mr. K. R. P. Shroff would be invited to become a director. Mr. Motishaw then withdrew his resolution.

Scramble For Insurance Business In India

(continuel from page 12)

life of India just as Insurance companies have become throughout the world."

ASIAN ASSURANCE'S SOUND POSITION

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders and Policyholders and the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., were held at the Asian Building on Saturday, he 27th June, 1936. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Chairman of the Board of Directors presided.

In the course of his address the Chairman said:—

I have great pleasure in moving the adoption of the Annual Report, Revenue Account and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December 1935.

BIG PROGRESS.

The Policies in force number 15,760 amounting to Rs. 2,52,08,418 as against 8,974 and Rs. 1,48,40,801 respectively in 1932. Since 1925 we have made progress of nearly 400 p.c. in ten years time. All the other figures go to confirm the same conclusion. You will find that our Life Fund has increased from Rs. 34, 02,332 in 1934 to Rs. 42,98,820 at the end of 1935. This coupled with other sources makes our total assets nearly half a crore as against our actuarial liability of Rs. 2,52,08,418 to our policyholders. In short our present assets in cash nearly work out at one-fifth of our potential liability, a position which I consider to be thoroughly sound. We propose to give you 6 p.c. divided which you will notice from the Actuarial Valuation Report is in addition to the 4 p.c. Silver Jubilee Bonus the Directors propose to pay to you. We can highly be proud of the results revealed by the Balance Sheet and the Valuation Report. This is the year of the Silver Jubilee of our Company and I think we have reason to be gratified at the soundness of our position and the hopefulness for the future.

MANAGER'S SUPPORT.

Mr. C. G. Fozdar, the Manager of the Company, in seconding the resolution said that he endorsed the observations made by the Chairman, and as he had said everything that was needed to be said in connection with the Company's progress, he would with the permission of the meeting deal with the situation of the Indian Insurance Companies generally.

FOREIGN COMPETITION.

There is also one more important point, said Mr. Fozdar, which should not be lost sight of, and that is the manner in which the foreign companies are competing with the sound Indian Companies. The method is so uneconomical that the Indian public is unable to judge the expenses incurred by these companies on the business secured in India. It is a matter of general knowledge that the rate of commissions and he establishment expenses incurred by these companies are so high, particularly in India, that it will be ruinous for any sound Indian Company to follow them, and therefore nothing short of an adequate protection on a legislative basis can do away with this evil.

The Annual Report and Account of the Directors for the year ended 1935, as also the Valuation Report of the Company's Actuary for the triennium ended 31st December, 1935, were adopted.

A dividend of 6 per cent and a Silver Jubilee bonus of 4 per cent. making 10 per cent. in all, was declared to the Shareholders, while a bonus of Rs. 15 and Rs. 20 per annum on endowment and whole-life policies respectively was declared to the policyholders, though it was possible with the funds available to declare a higher rate of bonus.

The retiring Directors and Auditors were re-elected.

Rai Sahib Dr. Mathradas Pawa, an influential and prominent figure in Northern India, was added to the Board of Directors.

After the Chairman had briefly replied to the questions put by some of the shareholders present, the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

Passages-at-arms At Meeting Of Shareholders

After a stormy meeting lasting over three hours, the shareholders of the Indian Mercantile Insurance Company, Limited, Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay, adopted the Directors' report on Tuesday.

The management came in for a good deal of criticism at the hands of the shareholders, and there were many passages-at-arms between the Chairman and a shareholder. The Chairman repeated many times that the shareholders had no business to discuss matters concerning the internal management of the company.

An amendment was moved to receive only the Directors' report and not to adopt it. It was lost, and the Directors' report was adopted. A dividend of Rs. 2-8 and bonus of 4 annas per share was declared, and the staff were given a bonus of Rs. 5,000.

The Directors' report stated, among other things:

FIRE ACCOUNTS

The net premium income on fire account after deducting all re-insurances, refunds and treaty amounted to Rs. 1,07,495. The income from investments, Rent and other sources totalled Rs. 69,000, with the Fire Insurance Fund of Rs. 2,30,000 brought forward from the previous year's account amounts to Rs. 2,99,-099 making the total on the credit side of both the Revenue Accounts Rs. 4,06,504.

On the expenditure side, the fire losses paid as well as outstanding on the 31st December, 1935, absorbed Rs. 5,595-3-2 equal to 5.20 per cent. on the net premium income. Management expenses including commissions, stationery, stamps on policies etc. the Directors' and Auditors' Fees, and provision for Income-Tax and depreciation on property amounting to Rs. 97,455-4-3 bring the total to Rs. 1,03,050-7-5. By adding to this Rs. 2,40,000, being the amount of the Reserve for Unexpired Risks on the 31st December 1935, the total comes to Rs. 3,43,050-7-5.

The amount of Reserve for unexpired Risks of Rs. 1,40,000 together with additional Reserve of Rs. 1,00,000 brings the total Fire Fund at the end of the year 1935 to Rs. 2,40,000. The Ratio of this Fund to the Premium Income for the year 1935 exceeds 200 per cent.

LIFE DEPARTMENT

The Department, said the report, is progressing very healthily. During the year under Report, 754 proposals for assurance of the total value of Rs. 12,90,000 were received out of which and a few others awaiting completion at the end of the last year, 723 proposals for Rs. 12,45,-500 were accepted. The rest were either declined, postponed, withdrawn or are awaiting completion. 640 policies assuring the sum of Rs. 11,11,500 were issued yielding an annual premium income of the sum of Rs. 60,044-13-0.

The new business completed during the year is almost equal to the last year's and may be considered fairly good for a Company of our standing in the line in these days of keen competition.

Four policies resulted in claims for an aggregate amount of Rs. 5,500.

The lapse ratio experienced by the Company on the total business during the year works at about 11 per cent. which may be considered very moderate especially in these days of economic depression and more so when the same is compared with that of some other elderly and more established Life Offices.

BEWARE OF SCARE-MONGERS

The Chairman, Mr. Devidas Madhavji Thackersey, said that it could be found from the report that the company's position was quite sound. Encouraging Indian business was one of the aims of the company. It was giving the highest dividend to the shareholders, though its business was restricted and small. He was of opinion that special legislation would not be necessary if Indian companies were united and did not compete among themselves. The Management of the Company had reduced the expenses, and the reduction in salaries had caused dissatisfaction and, according to him, the criticism in the Press was an attempt to spread alarm among the shareholders. He appealed to the shareholders not to be led away by dissatisfied people's scare and asked them to repose full confidence in the directors.

NEED FOR CHECK

Mr. J. R. Motishaw said that the premium income in the Fire Department was being reduced every year since 1930, and during the period it had been reduced by nearly 37 per cent of the net premium income. The expenses had, in the period, increased from 15 per cent. to 26 per cent. In the Life Department also, while the business completed this year was the same as last year, the expenses had increased by Rs. 20,000. He was afraid that if a check was not put on the expenses of the Life Department, it might prove a heavy liability. He asked the directors to cite him a single instance of a company established over 25 years showing such a miserable progress. He said that the time had come for the introduction of some drastic changes in the policy of the management.

INQUIRY INTO CAUSES

Mr. Motishaw moved that the Directors' report be received, but not adopted and that a committee be appointed to ascertain the reasons for the company's decreasing premium income and to devise and suggest ways and means of improving the company's business and reduce the expenses. He wanted the meeting to be adjourned, pending the report of the committee to July 30. And Mr. K. R. P. Shroff was to be appointed as an additional director.

PASSAGES-AT-ARMS

Mr. P. N. Mehta, in a lengthy speech, dealt with the report critically. The Chairman took strong

(Continued in Col. 3)

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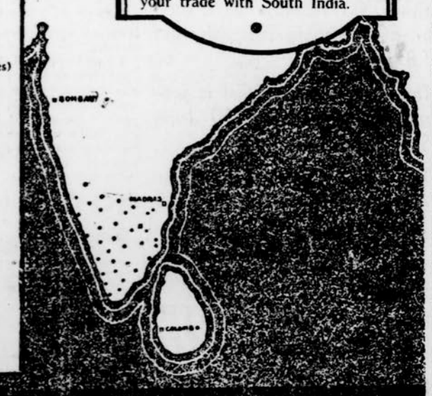

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Sir Hukumchand Sarupchand, Kt., Banker, Merchant and Mill Owner.
Motilal C. Setalvad, Esqr., Advocate, High Court, Bombay.
Velji Lukhamsi Napoo, Esq., President, Grain Merchants' Association.
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REVELATIONS ABOUT AMARNATH

(continuel from page 12)

to his advice this is what he says in the "Evening Standard": "It is no secret but common knowledge that teams from these shores and teams from other places would have done well in recent years to give one or more of their members their conge. The Indians have made an example from which others would profit with advantage." Thank you, Mr. Jardine, for your compliment to India.

SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.

I wish Amarnath incident had not taken place this week, just on the eve of the first Test, and just when the Indian tourists had many social engagements. This afternoon there is an official reception at the Houses of Parliament where they will lunch with the members of the two Houses. Later, in the afternoon, the Prime Minister has promised to take them round the Downing Street and show them No. 10. To-morrow morning, they would be occupied trying their headdress. They have to wear the team tie and turbans to meet Lord and Lady Willingdon, whose guests they would be at Wimbledon. This will surely remind them of Amarnath, who, I know has been great assistance to them along with Mahomed Nissar in setting the turban in the right position. On Tuesday, (June 30), the Captain has invited them to dinner at the Carlton Hotel and the players will certainly miss Amarnath. Incidentally, this reminds me of Amarnath's fancy. He made a name amongst his mates for being an expert player of the pin game. He was so successful with one of the tables that the proprietor asked him to retire lest his stock of cigarettes ran short as a result of his winnings.

"DISGRACEFUL"

I cannot help passing on this bit of news to your readers. By now you must have had a report that fifty Indian students from London University sent a telegram to the Indian Captain saying that it was disgraceful to send Amarnath back to India and that the Captain should ask him to return. I will not be surprised if the Indian Captain contradicts this report. For, it is understood, the telegram was never allowed to reach him.

Though it is announced that Amarsingh will be available for the first Test, there has been no contradiction of the report that at Nottingham Major Nayudu was given an apology by this player for using language which was not complimentary.

And I cannot avoid concluding this letter with a word of congratulations to the Indian Captain for trying new methods. In the match against Surrey, it was pleasing to see him consulting his players on the field. It was also pleasing to see that he changed the batting order. The result was India gave excellent account of herself against a strong county.

CHINCH BUNDER TENANTS ORGANISE

Support To Dr. Choksey's Resolution Urged

BOMBAY, June 30.

A well attended meeting of the tenants of Improvement Chawls at Chinch Bunder was held last night to consider the serious situation created by the eviction notices served on them.

Sjt. Krishna Koli, the veteran worker in these chawls, reminded the tenants of the struggle waged by them against the Municipality under similar circumstances some three years ago and of the partial success achieved by them.

Sjt. Indulal Yajnik then recounted the history of increments in Improvements Chawl rents during the last 20 years and asked the tenants to organise like their comrades in Agripada and Imamwada.

The meeting then adopted resolutions demanding the withdrawal of eviction notices and the supply of lights on staircases without any additional charges.

The meeting further urged the members of the Corporation to support Dr. Choksey's resolution on the subject on Thursday next.

A strong committee, representative of all the Improvement Trust Chawls, in the area was appointed to carry on the struggle to achieve the immediate as well as the general demands of the tenants.

ARAB RACEHORSE SOLD FOR Rs. 15

COLOMBO, June 28

Aman, a bay Arab horse was offered for Rs. 10 at a sale which was held on the race course during yesterday's race meet. When no higher bid was offered, the owner decided to buy himself. Najib Pasha, another bay Arab, was sold for Rs. 15.

KUNZRU IN SANGLI

SANGLI, July 1.

Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, President of the Servants of India Society, arrived at Sangli this morning. He inspected the agricultural reconstruction work carried on by the local American Mission and then drove to the village Kumtha, the non-official centre of rural reconstruction.

Pandit Kunzru expressed satisfaction at the rural improvement work resulting in the spread of literacy and improved agriculture. He addressed the villagers at Kumtha.

Pandit Kunzru also addressed the Willingdon College students this afternoon.

He addresses a public meeting this evening. Pandit Kunzru leaves Sangli to-night.

Ahmedabad, July 1.—The Chief Sanitary Inspector and the Light Inspector of the Viramgam Municipality have been arrested (and enlarged on bail) by the Viramgam police for alleged misappropriation of Municipal funds.—United Press.

"Law Cannot Curtail Freedom Of Modern Boys And Girls"

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

With a few words of admonition to the father, who had charged his own daughter with the theft of Rs. 110 from his coat-pocket, Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day, dismissed the complaint and ordered the discharge of the girl, who cut a pathetic figure in Court.

In this case Jivanlal Dave, a road contractor of Vile Parle, charged his daughter Kusumben Jiwanlal with having stolen 11 notes of ten rupees each from his coat pocket.

He stated that on April 8, he came to Bombay with his daughter to visit a relative residing in the compound of the Esplanade Police Station. While in the house of the relative, the complainant went out for a few minutes leaving his coat hanging on a peg When he returned to the room he found that his daughter had left and on examining his coat pocket he found Rs. 110 had mysteriously disappeared.

Arrested At Kaira

The complainant thereafter made inquiries and learnt that his daughter had gone to Ahmedabad. A complaint of theft was recorded by the father and a police constable accompanied him to Kaira, where the woman was arrested and brought down to Bombay.

Mr. R. Thanavala, Police Prosecutor, called the complainant into the box and examined him. After his statement was recorded the Magistrate observed there was absolutely no evidence on which a charge of theft could be framed against the accused.

The Police Prosecutor stated that in view of the nature of complainant's evidence, he did not wish to lead any more evidence.

The woman who was in an advanced stage of pregnancy listened intently to the evidence of her father and was rather surprised when the Police Prosecutor asked the Court to direct the woman to live in the Vanita Ashram and undertook to have her expenses paid by the father.

Counsel for the defence stated that his client was married and was under the protection of her husband, who was a school master.

No Jurisdiction

The Magistrate observed to the father of the girl who had again entered the witness box to make a statement, that the Court had no jurisdiction over the woman. "If boys and girls of to-day," the Magistrate said, "follow the dictates of their hearts, the law could not step in to curtail their freedom."

It was for the parents to exercise their right of control over their children and check them when they noticed any abuse of freedom they enjoyed. Their clandestine affairs should be checked in the elementary stage.

The Magistrate dismissed the complsint and ordered the woman to be discharged.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

The following frequencies will be used:

GSH 21.47 Mc|s (13.97m.) GSG 17.79 Mc|s (16.86m.), GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82m).

Programmes may be broken into for commentaries by Colonel R. H. Brand and Captain H. B. T. Wakelam on the All-England Lawn Tennis Club Championship, from the Centre Court, Wimbledon.

7-30 p.m. Big Ben "A Countryman's Diary," by A. G. Street.
7-45 p.m. The Band of His Majesty's Royal Marines Plymouth Division conducted by Captain F. J. Ricketts, Director of Music, Royal Marines. Frederick Harvey (Baritone). From the Abbey Hall, Plymouth.
8-30 p.m. "The Arcadian Follies," under the direction of Ernest Binns, from the South Pier, Blackpool.
9-15 p.m. The Harp Trio: Tina Bonifacio (Harp); Harry Dyson (Flute); Gethyn Wykeham-George (Violoncello). Spirit of the Dance, No. 3 (Ewing). Serenade (Oelschlegal).
9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements.
9-45 p.m. Dance Music. Howard Godfrey and his Dance Orchestra.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s. 31.36 metres, 9,565 kc|s.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Erwin Klein and his Viennese Orchestra.
2-0 p.m. The Indian Radio Orchestra. Gazals.
2-30 p.m. Light Music. M. G. Basarkar.
6-0 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. (By kind permission of the Management).
6-30 p.m. Stories to Children.
7-0 p.m. H.M.V. Presents
A Light Orchestral Concert.
Maurice Igor and his Nomad Orchestra.
Alfredo's Orchestra.
Victoria Orchestra and New Mayfair Orchestra. (Recorded).
7-45 p.m. Talk: "Have You Heard This?" By Mena Silas.
8-0 p.m. A Violoncello Recital. By E. Verga.
Sonata in D Minor
W. De Fesch,
Arr. Moffat-Whitehouse
Siciliano-Allemanda
Arietta-Minuetto
Serenade Espagnole
A. Glazo unow
La Clinquantaine
Gabriel-Marie
Simple Aveu F. Tome.
8-45 p.m. Talk: "The Evolution of a Ship." By Commander R.G. G. McClement, R.I.N.
9-0 p.m. News in English.
9-10 p.m. News in Hindi and Commercial News.
9-30 p.m. SB Light Classical Music. By Menaka.
10-0 p.m. Accompanied by Dattaram Parvatkar Sarangi
Krishnarao Tabla
Ratnakant Harmonium

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc|s.

12-36 p.m. Half An Hour with "Gilbert and Sullivan."
1-6 p.m. Dance Music, featuring the Latest Dance Hits. A Recorded Programme.
Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p.m. Kathakata by Raghu Nath Bhattacharya.
2-6 p.m. Usharany—Kirtan.
2-26 p.m. Selections from Gramophone Records.
2-36 p.m. Talk: "Humour is Life" By Bisnnu Sarma.
5-6 p.m. Mohan Bagan vs. Mohammedan Sporting. A Running Commentary on to-day's Football Match. Relayed from the Mohan Bagan Ground.
6-6 p.m. Instrumental Music. Violin Recital by Gangacharan Nandy—Dhole, accompanied by Paban Biswas.
6-21 p.m. A Classical Programme organized by Sachin Das.
7-51 p.m. News in English.
8-6 p.m. Instrumental Music. Orchestra, conducted by Paritosh Seal.
8-21 p.m. Talk: "The Epic Story of Man's War Against Diseases" (1st Series). By Nripen Chatterjee.
8-36 p.m. Instrumental Music (Contd.) Orchestra, conducted by Paritosh Seal.
8-51 p.m. Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).
9-6 p.m. Jack Artin and His Orchestra. Musical Selections.
9-21 p.m. "Wave Lengths" A Humorous Sketch by L. du Garde Peach.
9-36 p.m. Jack Artin and His Orchestra in more Musical Selections.
9-51 p.m. "A Matter of Course" A Humorous Sketch by L. du Garde Peach.
10-6 p.m. Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (In English).
10-21 p.m. Dance Music by Jack Artin and His Orchestra.

Delhi Programmes:

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc|s.

8-0 a.m. Bhajan by Ghulam Farid
8-10 a.m. A Musical Debate.
Jiwan—Clarionet
Sardar—Violin
Mukerji—Viola
Versus
Haidar—Sitar
Sabir—Sarangi
Ghulam—Dilruba
Malang—Tabla—Judge.
8-25 a.m. Asad Ali Khan of Agra. "Piya chhae Madho ban men" —Thumri Kalangra.
8-35 a.m. Ghulam Farid. "Kabhi Falak ko para dil jalon se kam nahin Agar ne ag laga dun to Dagh nam nahin." (Dagh).
8-45 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Television." By Professor A. N. Puri.
9-0 a.m. Iqbal Putli of Meerut. "Peet na kijiye."—Khayal Jonpuri.
9-10 a.m. Asad Ali Khan of Agra. A Naat. "Kia kahun main keh kia Muhammad hai Ek nur-i-Khuda Muhammad hai." (Majruh.)
9-20 a.m. Ghulam Farid—Qawali.
9-35 a.m. Iqbal Putli of Meerut. Naat.
(a) "Kant biman sakhi kije Kahari." Bhajan.
(b) "Sar peh suraj a gaya maihshar ke maidan men Rasul Asion ko lo chhupa tum apne daman men Rasul."
9-45 a.m. Ghulam Farid—Mouth Organ—Nautch Tunes. (Assisted by the A.I.R. Orchestra)
1-0 p.m. Time Signal. Indian Recorded Music.
6-0 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Tarbaini.
6-10 p.m. Assad Ali Khan of Agra. Sudh Malhar.
6-20 p.m. 1st News Bulletin. (Hindustani).
6-30 p.m. 1st News Bulletin. (English).
6-40 p.m. Ghulam Farid.
(a) "Kabhi to bhul ke rakh de qadam mire sar par Para hun Surat-i-naqshi-i-qadam tire dar par." (Amir).
(b) "Kis nazar se aj woh dekha kiya Dil mira dubt kiya uchhla kiya." (Jigar).
7-0 p.m. Malang Khan. Vichitra Veena—Ramdasi Malhar.
7-10 p.m. Asad Ali Khan of Agra. Thumri Purbi.
7-20 p.m. Iqbal Putli of Meerut.
(a) "Tu-ji-na-hol-ri." Khayal Durga. (Bilawal Thath)
(b) "Tasawwur men ziarat ke maze kia kia hi pata hun. Madine ko main ik ik din men sao sao bar jata hun." (Akbar Warisi).
(c) "Yeh duniya hai aoghat ghai pag ne bahu phallao ji. Itne hi phallao keh jis ke sukh se dukh na pao ji" (Zafar).
7-35 p.m. Ghulam Farid. "Sunta nahin woh dil se kabhi dastan-i-dil. Kis se bayan kare koi dard-i-nihan-i-dil" (Amir)
7-45 p.m. "For Villagers Only"
8-45 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Railway Passengers" By Rasheed Ahmad Siddiqi.
9-0 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. "Mallah ka Geet".
9-10 p.m. Asad Ali Khan of Agra.
(a) Malhar.
(b) "Woh chup ho gae mujhse kia kaihte kaithe, Keh dil rah gaya mudaa kaihte kaihte." (Hasrat Mohan).
9-25 p.m. Iqbal Putli of Meerut.
(a) "Roshani nam ko bhi khana-i-wiran men nahin, Hae bijli ki chamak bhi shab-i-hijran me nahin." (Amir).
(b) "Chhap tilak kab jini re." (Dadra).
(c) "Meri maot khab men dekh kar hue khub apni nazar—se khush, Unhen I'd ki si khushi rahi rahe sham tak woh—sahr se khush." (Dagh).
(d) "Main kia kahun keh kia teri ulfat ka rang hai. Woh rang hai keh aql merj jis se dang hai." (Nuh Narwi).
9-45 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin (Hindustani).
10-0 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin (English).
10-15 p.m. Talk (English): Indians in Europe." By M. D. Taseer.
10-30 p.m. A Studio Concert.

"OUR BROADCASTING PROBLEMS"

Continued from Page 9.

national interference. It is quite likely that these boundary frequencies change with the sunspot cycle and so on, but we should at least have a general idea of the limits.

SHORT-WAVE EXPERIMENTS.

For this purpose it is proposed to start a short-wave experimental transmitter at Delhi as soon as funds are available. Test transmissions will be carried on at a number of frequencies and the results observed.

In this connection it is hoped to obtain the help of the listening public as well as the scientific world. The former will be requested to submit reception reports as was done by the Nirom in the Dutch East Indies, while scientific observers at different distances from Delhi will be requested to take field strength observations.

In this way it might be possible to obtain extensive correlatory curves as published by the Radio Research Board at Japan. Once these are ready, the technical foundation for a short-wave service will have been laid.

At present not much work has been done in this direction. Physicists undoubtedly find the ionosphere more interesting, but the practical engineer has to know the ground he stands on. It is very desirable to have a series of measurements taken at different parts of India, over ground ranging from granite and gneiss formations to the pastoral deltaic areas. This work will be undertaken by the Research Department, but co-operation from outside would be very helpful indeed. It is realised that not many institutions will be able to afford the cost of special transmitters for the purpose, especially if measurements are to be taken at fairly long ranges of about a hundred kilometres; but it is hoped that those who can will help us in this direction.

Is it too much to hope that a sufficient number of scientists and institutions will offer their aid in this matter?

S. AFRICAN CAPTAIN TO WED.

Miss Irene Margaret Horton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Horton, of Idlicote, Snipston-on-Stour, has cabled her parents stating that she has become engaged to Mr. Herbert Wade, captain of last year's South African cricket team which visited this country for Test matches.

HOW D'YOU DO ... ...

Players have the pleasure to introduce ... but perhaps you are already acquainted?

Player's, England's most popular cigarette is now available in Magnum size without the coupon.

3 annas for 10

Ask for

PLAYER'S MAGNUMS

—— WITHOUT COUPON ——

PLM/123

BRONCHITIS CAN BE OVERCOME SPEEDILY... SAFELY! THAT COUGH

which is hacking its way into your HEALTH and slowly robbing you of Life

CAN BE ENDED IN 10 MINUTES

One of the earliest and most prominent symptoms of Bronchitis is the Cough. At first it is dry. Usually it is accompanied by some hoarseness. It is often very violent. At first, expectoration is easy. Later as the disease progresses, it becomes difficult. Day and Night the Cough hacks and tears its way into your health, robbing you of precious sleep and wrecking the most robust constitution. Soon the vital Lung tissue is in danger and dreaded Lung Rupture is an ever-present possibility. The heart, too, begins to feel the strain of incessant coughing. That is the disease as confined to the larger bronchial tubes. If the disease is allowed to attack the smaller, finer tubes the complications are grave indeed. Bronchitis *can* be overcome *speedily* and *safely*! But the first duty is to end the Cough. In 10 MINUTES "Ephazone" will *end*—definitely *end* the worst possible cough. In 10 MINUTES "Ephazone" will bring ease to the tortured chest. In 10 MINUTES "Ephazone" will bring sleep to a worn, tired body. "Ephazone" and only "Ephazone" can be truly curative in clearing and strengthening the bronchial tubes and assisting expectoration. With succeeding doses, the relief becomes PERMANENT and the nightmare of Bronchitis fades away.

ASTHMA · BRONCHIAL ASTHMA · HAY FEVER CHRONIC COUGHS YIELD TO "EPHAZONE"

Let these authoritative statements convince YOU

The ONLY remedy that reaches the alveoli and restores it to normal action.

The ONLY remedy that is approved by the National Health Insurance (Gt.B.) Scheme for panel patients.

The ONLY remedy that is used by the Ministry of Pensions (Gt. Brit.).

The ONLY remedy that passes directly into the Lungs.

The ONLY remedy that is used in 800 leading Hospitals and T.B. Institutions.

The ONLY remedy that is prescribed by over 12,000 Lung Specialists and Doctors.

The ONLY remedy that will end an attack completely in 10 MINUTES.

One Tablet Permanently Stops Wheezing.
"On the day 'Ephazone' arrived I was worse than usual with Bronchial Asthma. I had sent for the doctor, as I could not walk the short distance from the bus through wheezing and shortness of breath. I took one tablet and to my surprise in half-an-hour the wheezing had stopped and I've had no return since."—(Mrs.) W.J.

No Further Spasms Since Taking 2 Tablets.
"In April last I took 2 tablets which relieved me in 15 minutes and I have not had a spasm since."—A.E.C.

Cured of Asthma at 75.
"I am pleased to say I have had no trouble with my Asthma since taking your tablets. I can now get about and work with ease. I am in my 73rd year."—(Mrs.) J.

Asthma for 35 years — A Cure in Sight.
"Your 'Ephazone' tablets have given me much satisfaction and hope for a permanent cure of my Asthmatic condition of 35 years standing."—F.T.

Given up by Doctors — Now no Further Attacks.
"I had Bronchial Asthma very badly. One doctor gave me up. He said he could do no more for me, I would get worse every year. 'Ephazone' has proved wonderful in my case, I take one tablet only at night now. Never have any attacks of Asthma. Wheezing entirely cured. I sleep and eat splendidly."—(Mrs.) A.C.

NO CASE *too chronic for*

EPHAZONE
ENDS ASTHMA IN 10 MINUTES

Send for this FREE BOOKLET To-day

Every sufferer from Respiratory Disorders — Asthma, Bronchial Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever — should not delay in sending for this Free Booklet. It will be the means of ending your suffering and making Life infinitely more enjoyable. Write to P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

THIS REMARKABLE BOOKLET tells you

How and Why "Ephazone" has such remarkable effects. It explains the fallacy and dangers of narcotics in the treatment of Respiratory Disorders. It includes the testimony of 50 medical men from a list of nearly 13,000. It gives the names of 67 institutions using "Ephazone" from the list of over 800.

558

Insist on "EPHAZONE." Each carton is sealed with Red Seal bearing Trade Mark as illustrated above. "Ephazone" is sold at Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. For trial size send As. 8 in stamps to K. L. MARKER, Standard Building, Hornby Road, P. O. Box 258, Bombay.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Ashad Sud 13, 1992
Muslim: Ravi-ul-akhar 12, 1355
Parsi: Deh 30, 1305
Hightide: 10-57 22-12
Lowtide: 3-07 16-55
Sunrise: 6h 5m
Sunset: 7h 20m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m. Special meeting re. relief to failed Matric students, 4-40 p.m.

TO MEET SIR A. K. IYER

Mr. C. Nageshwara Row will give a 'Tea Party' at 6 p.m. at the Taj Mahal Hotel to-day (Thursday) to meet Sir Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer, Advocate-General of Madras.

QURAN KATHAM

"Badrae Munir" will celebrate Piranae-Pir day to-day (Thursday).

There will be a Katham of Holy Quran, Katham on Darood at Khadak Mosque, Dontad Street, from 8 a.m. to 12 noon.

A SAINT'S ANNIVERSARY

The 71st birthday anniversary of the Bengali Saint, His Holiness Shree Thakur Haranath will be celebrated to-day (Thursday) at "Krishna Kunj at Ridge Road (Shet Dwarkadas Kalyandas's Bungalow).

AMERICA AND INDIA

It is proposed to hold an informal gathering of all America returned ladies and gentlemen in Bombay. For this purpose a luncheon has been arranged on Saturday, July 4th at 1-30 p.m. at the Rialto Restaurant, '39, Meadow Street, Fort (just behind Paper Currency Office).

THE EXCELSIOR

At 6-30 & 10 P.M.

WHEELER WOOLSEY
HIPS, HIPS, HOORAY
RKO RADIO Picture

Capitol

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TO-DAY:

SONG OF SONGS

with MARLENE DIETRICH

TO-MORROW:

Dr. JEKYLL & Mr. HYDE

with FREDRIC MARCH.

FROM SATURDAY:

SYDNEY HOWARD

in

"WHERE'S GEORGE?"

A Rollicking Comedy.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Crusades" to-day only at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"The Unguarded Hour" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Return of Peter Grim" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Queen of the Jungle". Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Darkest Africa" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jeevan Naiya" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sangdil Samaj" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Millionaire" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Holy Crime" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Music Goes Round" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Sanders of the Rivers" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Gay Divorcee". Time as usual
REGAL—"Things to Come" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Maha Maya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Ceiling Zero" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Pia-ki-Jogan" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Matlabi Duniya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

PUBLIC LECTURE ON UNITY

A meeting will be held to-morrow (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) under the auspices of the Khoja Shia Ishna Ashri Volunteer Corps Debating Society at the Library Hall, Samuel Street, Bombay 9. Mr. Ghulamhussain M. 'Sageer' on "Unity." Mr. Harjee Lavji 'Shayada' will preside.

KALYANCHAND NAVALCHAND JAVERI JAIN PRIZE

A prize of Rs. 80 will be awarded to a Jain student, who secures the highest number of marks, amongst the applicant Jain students in the last Matriculation Examination, Bombay University, and who prosecutes studies.

Candidates for the prize are required to make applications to the Hon. Secretary on or before July 31, stating their total marks, seat number, and other relevant particulars.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects, a lecture on "The necessity for summary powers for land acquisition for the widening of public streets" will be delivered by Mr. Manu Subedar at the Registered Office of the Institute,—the Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library, today (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Mr. P. P. Kapadia will occupy the chair.

The lecture is open to the public.

1,000 VOTERS A DAY

The Hon. Secretary of the 'C' Ward D. C. C. writes:—

Under the auspices of Election Propaganda Committee of 'C' Ward one thousand Voters were enrolled on Sunday last which was observed as "Voters' Enrolment Day". On that day the workers and sevikas went from house to house to enrol names in different batches.

Only two days are left for enrolment therefore all those who have not enrolled their names should get themselves enrolled in the list, and help the Congress. Enrol your names now at the office of the 'C' Ward Congress Committee at Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

TAXI UNION SCHEDULE CARD

SOLD TO PUBLIC FOR ONE ANNA

In compliance with the request made by several members of the public, the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union has resolved to sell the Union Schedule Card indicating comparative Four anna rate, at the cost of anna one per card. The same can be had at the Union's Office, at 343, Satar Building, opposite Railway Station, Grant Road, Bombay

REGAL DAILY 3 SHOWS AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

What is the world coming to? What will life be like a hundred years from now?

H. G. WELLS'

Amazing Prediction of the Future

Things To Come

SEE!.....Mankind revert to primitive law.....the birth of the superman....the strange fashions and conventions of a century hence.....1000 passenger airliners circling the globe in an hour....rockets being shot to the Moon....all the startling wonders of the most amazing picture ever filmed!

Also "ORPHAN'S PICNIC"
All-Colour Mickey Mouse

Free List Suspended. Plans Open.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik (centre) addressing a meeting of the tenants of the Improvement Chawls, held on Tuesday on the Esplanade Maidan opposite the Corporation Offices to protest against the enhancement of rents by the Municipality.

Government Refuse To Extend Enrolment Period

Perfect Roll Campaign Gets Impetus During Last Week Of June

The Collector of Bombay has communicated to the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee that it would be "impossible" to extend the period of enrolment of voters in the City, beyond July 3, which is the final day fixed by the Government.

Such an extension would, it is feared by the Government, completely upset the arrangements made already, for the compiling, revising and distributing the electoral rolls by August 11, the date of publication of these lists.

It is understood that when Mr. Nariman, President of the B.P.C.C. addressed the Government through the Collector, urging for extension, the representation was duly forwarded to Poona, the present seat of the Government, and the reply, therefore, may be taken as the decision of the Bombay Government.

Impetus To Campaign

But since the time, when the Nationalist English Press in Bombay made enquiries and warned the people that "perfect roll" campaign was not so successful as it could be desired, and whipped the whole city into activity, a remarkably beneficial reaction could be noticed.

Workers engaged in the "perfect roll" campaign, bestirred themselves and thousands of names of voters were brought on the rolls, notwithstanding the fact that several applications were rejected on the ground of some technical flaw or other.

Whatever lethargy was suspected in some quarters was completely shaken off, by the reports of discussions in the Parliament over these questions during the middle of June.

Voters Active

By the last week of June, therefore, the "Perfect roll" campaign received additional impetus and voters in every nook and corner of the city not only realised that they were entitled to franchise, but actually went to the various offices opened in the city by Congressmen, where they were given necessary help.

On an average every day, during the last week or 10 days, as many as four to five thousand applications for enrolment were being sent to the Registering Officer, Bombay.

Only A Fraction

But so far only a small fraction of the total number of persons entitled to vote, has been touched. For in a city like Bombay, where house-rents are high, and the percentage of literacy is considerable, the approximate figure of 60,000 additional voters is only an indication that many more thousands of persons duly qualified are not yet enrolled.

By July 3, another 10,000 or 15,000 applications may be forwarded to the Registered Officer.

The commercial community, in response to continuous appeals by workers carrying on the enrolment campaign, have taken up enrolment in right earnest. But the time at their disposal is too short and therefore they have telegraphically requested the Government to extend the date.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	21 45
Madrass Express	10 15	13 50
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 50	18 55
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 00	22 10
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 35	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	...
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55
Frontier Mail on Saturdays only for passengers for Europe at		8 50

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

FATAL FALL FROM BED

Woman Succumbs To Injuries Received In Widows' Home

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A verdict of death by cerebral haemorrhage following accidental fall from her bed, was recorded by the City Coroner, to-day, at the inquest held on Mrs. Gertrude Winfred Reid who died in the E. G. Hospital yesterday.

An inmate of the Widows' Home, at Shepherd Road, giving evidence stated, to-day, that on Friday last the milk-vendor after knocking at the door of Mrs. Reid without getting any response, came and told her that she (Mrs. Reid) was lying on the floor.

Then witness looked through the window of her room and saw her lying on the floor. Mrs. Reid told her when she cried out to her that she was unable to get up and that her feet got entangled into a mosquito-net and consequently she fell down.

Witness, then, asked a servant to break open the ventilator of Mrs. Reid's room and get in. The servant did so, and opened the door.

Head In Pool Of Blood

She then went into her room and found Mrs. Reid's head in a pool of blood.

Mrs. Dorothy E. Reid, a typist in a local firm, in evidence stated that she went to the European General Hospital and saw her mother-in-law on that very day, after she received a telephone message to that effect.

Witness did not suspect any

APPEAL TO B. B. & C. I. RY. PASSENGERS

The Secretary of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, writes:

The honorary worker of this Association has been travelling between Churchgate and Andheri at present.

The travelling public having any grievance in connection with Railway Stations or travelling facilities over this area, are requested to communicate the same to the Joint Honorary Secretaries of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, so that the same may be handed over to the travelling representative for verification on the spot, and taking immediate action for rectifying the same. He will cease travelling over this area after the 16th proximo.

The travelling public are, therefore, requested to communicate their grievances as early as possible, in order to facilitate early inquiry into the matter.

MINOR WED TO DEAF MUTE

Five Sentenced In Sarda Act Case: Kazi Acquitted

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, delivered judgment to-day sentencing five out of six persons, who were standing their trial under the Sarda Act.

The prosecution case was that on January 8 last year a minor girl was married to Mohamad Akbar, a deaf mute, the first accused in this case. The step father of the minor girl; Kazi Murjay who performed the Nika; Halima, wife of the first accused; Ameena, a relative and Sheik Usman Sheik Ali, a marriage broker; were the other accused in the case.

Acting upon the report in a vernacular paper, inspector Chowdhery rescued the minor girl and sent her to the children's home. Miss M. K. Davies, the superintendent of the home launched this prosecution.

The Kazi who was the third accused said that he acted on the statement of the step father and that he did not see the girl. Prominent Muslims such as Sir Suleman Cassim Mitha had deposed to the fact that in a Muslim marriage the Kazi never sees the bride. The Magistrate accepted the bona-fides of the Kazi and acquitted him. This accused made full disclosures and furnished copies of all documents.

DELIBERATE PLAN.

Each of the other accused had his or her own defence. The first accused, stated that he had been deceived and a wrong girl had been palmed off on him. The Magistrate disbelieved this fanciful theory and held that he deliberately and eagerly planned to marry a minor girl.

But considering that he was a deaf mute he was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and Rs. 250 fine or in default one weeks' simple imprisonment.

The second accused said that he was only the girl's step father and had no authority to give her in marriage. But the Kazi had stated that he represented himself to be the father of the girl and had stated her age to be 14. So he was awarded one months' simple imprisonment.

WOMEN FINED.

The two women Halima and Ameena were fined Rs. 50 each and the sixth accused was awarded a fine of Rs. 30 n default one week's simple imprisonment.

Cheating Case

An offshoot of this case was also decided along with this. The Kazi had filed a complaint against the second accused stating that he had cheated him and so involved him in this case and his good repute had been tarnished. The Magistrate found the accused guilty and sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 50, in default one month's rigorous imprisonment.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Municipal Chawls

The move of the municipal authorities to raise the rent of the improvement chawls has attracted public attention towards them. The Monsoon has made their condition particularly bad. An occasional visitor to the Agripada Chawls, Madanpura Chawls and Mandvi Chawls will find that the pavements are dirty and the rooms are dark and dingy. One enters a tunnel-like passage which is as dark in the day as during the night and smells foul. The "living." rooms have very little ventilation and fewer sanitary facilities. The room is crowded and hot. How they all manage to sleep in such a room is a wonder. The rooms in these chawls are veritable breeding places of disease.

There are a few water taps in the middle of the chawls, but the residents of the fourth floor complain that they do not get water throughout the whole day. In short the presence of these chawls in a city which is proud of its palatial buildings at Malabar Hill and in the Fort area presents a paradox of which "Urbs Prima In Indis" ought to be ashamed.

Increase In Rent

Yet the rent of the Municipal chawls in Agripada, Imamwada, Chandanwadi, Chinch Bunder and Mandavi Kolliwada, which was originally between Rs. 2-8 per month to Rs. 4-8 has during the last few years, been raised from Rs. 5-10 to Rs. 8-1 per month, inspite of the fact that the income of the working classes has considerably decreased. Now the municipal authorities propose to raise it still higher because, for sooth, they are providing electric lights on staircases and passages. The Bombay Tenants' Central Committee, which took out a procession of the tenants of these chawls on Tuesday to protest against this decision, had recently issued a statement which showed that in all about 2,855 tenants—and about 10,000 poor men, women and children—are thus threatened with eviction in the midst of the rainy season, unless they agree to pay additional charges to the municipality for performing an elementary duty that it has neglected for 20 years. It is the duty of the Municipalities of every civilised country to supply the working classes with free light and water. And with a socialist Mayor at the top, to expect the same from the Bombay Municipality is not much.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

On the 10th of June last I wrote about the letter received from the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, which put forward a suggestion for the solution of water difficulty at Bandra and Khar. Last Thursday's "Government Gazette" contains a notification to this effect.

With a view to meet the increased cost, the rates have been revised. For water used for domestic purposes, the rate has been slightly increased, from 12 annas per 1,000 gallons to 12 annas 6 pies. Water used for trade purposes of whatever kind and water for building purposes is also subject to a revised charge. The present rate of Rs. 1-8 per 1,000 gallons is to be increased to Rs. 1-9.

And the notification also states that "any inhabitant of the Municipal Borough of Bandra objecting to the proposal may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objection in writing to the Municipality.

This water is to be supplied from the Tulsi lake for the Tansa lake from which Bandra gets its supply at present has a limited supply. The new supply is unchlorinated water and an extra cost of Rs. 1,500 per month will be the cost for chlorination.

GYMKHANA ACTIVITIES.

The Wellington Gymkhana at Santa Cruz are holding a whist drive to be followed by a dance on Sunday July 5 at 6-45 p.m. They are, I understand, organising a debate which will most probably be held on July 19 and will take place in their pavilion.

The Bandra Gymkhana, I hear, are arranging a lecture to be delivered by Professor F. Correia-Affonso of Ismail College, Andheri. The subject of his lecture is "The Choice of a Profession."

THE SONG AND DANCE STUDDED SENSATION OF 1936.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1936

THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

In the course of an incisive analysis of the Co-operative movement that he presented to the recent session of the Karnatak Divisional Co-operative Conference, Prof. V. G. Kale congratulated the co-operative movement in this Presidency on the fact that its struggles against the world-wide economic depression had been attended with more than a fair measure of success mainly because of the elements of inherent strength in it. Our Government, however, unlike Governments in other countries, had done little directly to afford relief. Even out of the crore of rupees set apart for expenditure on rural development the only grants available for the co-operative movement were for the provision of facilities for co-operative education. But the creation of the rural development fund, Prof. Kale asserted, could scarcely be expected to be effective in assisting in the solution of a grave and stupendous economic problem. Superficial and inadequate remedies that do not touch the real disease merely create a delusion as to the cure of the trouble.

Policy Of Drift

These does in fact indicate that Government have no clear policy in view and seem to be drifting along with the current. To take only one illustration. Finance of the marketing of produce has been repeatedly declared to be of great importance. But no systematic effort is being made by Government. Prof. Kale observed, to organize this important branch of co-operative business. The Provincial and Central Banking Inquiry Committees dealt with several of these problems of rural financial policy, as also with important questions of agrarian economy. The introduction of a system of debt conciliation, the systematization of money-landers' transactions, the amendment of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, the enactment of a simple law to regulate rural insolvency, were among matters on which specific proposals are already before the Government of Bombay, but in these, as in other respects, their policy seems to be one of letting sleeping dogs lie, lest the vested interests from which they draw support get alarmed.

Officializing The Movement

But while Government are tardy in coming to final decisions where constructive measures for the relief of co-operators, along with other agriculturists are concerned, they act swiftly enough when it is a question of assuming wider powers or strengthening official control over a movement the true strength of which consists, as Prof. Kale pointed out, in collective effort and the evolution of a sense of responsibility. By their orders on the subject of supervision, Government have already rejected the demand of co-operators that their central federal organisation, the Provincial Co-operative Institute, should be organically connected with the local agencies for supervision. In the matter of training and education, they have recently inaugurated a scheme according to which these functions will be controlled and directed by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies instead of by the Institute the very purpose of the existence of which is to provide and develop facilities for co-operative training and education. And on the top of it all, Government propose to promulgate a Rule under the Co-operative Societies Act which will empower them to supersede the managing committees of registered societies and even to dismiss individual members of such committees. The proposed measure, as Prof. Kale remarks, will destroy the already weakened self-confidence of the people and will drive out of the movement selfless and independent-minded workers whose ranks appear to be steadily becoming thinner. The co-operative movement has been fortunate enough to survive the ravages caused by the economic depression, but it is well-nigh certain that if this process of officialization is permitted to continue unchecked the rot that will set in will sap that sense of responsibility and destroy that desire for collective action from which alone the movement derives its real strength.

Dignified And Devastating

The speech of the Negus at Geneva is not only the most moving in the history of the League of Nations, it is perhaps the most remarkable in international history. With dignity and ruthless truth he arraigned before their own tribunal the representatives of fifty-two nations of the world—including, as he said, some of the strongest—who have so shamefully failed and betrayed him and his country. It was an indictment as terrible as it is true. There is not a word in it that is not unanswerable. It has exposed to the full gaze of the world not only the horrors perpetrated by "civilised" Italy but also the equally horrible duplicity and meanness of which European Powers, especially France, to which the Negus made pointed reference without naming her, have been guilty. This consistent meanness is now going to culminate in the lifting of the sanctions. France led in deliberately stabbing Abyssinia in the back. England is now to lead in burying the stricken body alive.

Never has there been denunciation so truthful and so powerful. But then, never has there been collective international betrayal so cowardly and so cruel also. "Where is article 16?" asked the Negus of the assembled custodians of it. It was not a *dramatic* question. It was a very simple question which became dramatic because of the enormity of the crime of these custodians. Nor was his assurance to the members of the League just 'dramatic': "God and history will remember your judgment". God and history will certainly remember the judgment, but the judgment will not be in vindication of "International Morality" nor will the Negus be given any honourable answer to take back to his people. International hypocrisy, cruel and calculated, has satisfied its conscience by being "moved" and by greeting the Negus and his speech with empty applause. Now it will proceed to the final act of treachery and betrayal.

Mr. Shroff's Review

At the annual general meeting of the Bombay Stock Exchange, held on Tuesday Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, the President, somewhat vehemently defended the body against the criticism levelled at it by many. But he admitted that things were not above criticism. "We do not deny," he said, "that we have our difficulties, but as we go on, we are doing our best to see that they do not recur." In their efforts to get over their difficulties they will find due help in well-informed public opinion, especially from the opinions of bodies like the Indian Merchants' Chamber. Many of the difficulties, said Mr. Shroff, could never be prevented by man-made laws, and no legislation of any description, short of abolishing forward trading altogether, could stop necessary occasional interferences with normal business.' It should nevertheless be possible for wise legislation to keep speculation in the name of forward trading within safe limits. The whole position, with special reference to the recurring crisis, may well be the subject of an authoritative enquiry, as suggested by the Chairman of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. Mr. Shroff himself welcomes an impartial enquiry.

The Bombay Stock Exchanbe is an important nerve centre in the Indian business organisation and the views of its President on the general business conditions in the country are entitled to respect. Mr. Shroff notes with satisfaction the progress made by industries like iron and steel, cement, and sugar, and raises a timely note of warning against the possibility of over-production of sugar. Of special interest are Mr. Shroff's views on the textile industry. "There are no signs, he says, of any improvement in the cotton mill industry as it is still suffering from external competition," and he fears that the 5 per cent. reduction of the import duty in favour of Lancashire "is another straw on the camel's back." We shall watch with interest what steps the millowners will take to prevent the camel's back from breaking. But are the Bombay millowners, whose pact with Lancashire is mainly responsible for the present position, now at least disillusioned about Lancashire?

PALESTINE TROUBLE

Failure Of British Mandate

(BY N. N. MENON)

Mr. H. N. Brailsford's article on "Palestine Trouble" must come as a shock to his numerous readers and admirers of his views, as were made known to them through his articles in the "Chronicle." In the administration of Palestine, Great Britain has respected all her solemn declarations, definite undertakings and mandatory obligations more in their breach than in their observance. Under the terms of the Mandate Britain is no doubt responsible for promotting the establishment of a National Home for the Jewish people, but this is not without its own restriction. According to the White Paper of 1922, "It is essential to insure that the immigrants should not be a burden on the people of Palestine as a whole and that they should not deprive any section of the present population of their employment." The White Paper of 1930, which referred to and endorsed the White Paper of 1922, went a step further and promised to place an embargo on immigration, and to suspend, if not indeed terminate, the close settlement of the Jews on the land, which is a primary purpose of the Mandate.

Blatant Violaton

Mr. Brailsford himself admits that this Mandatory obligation has been blatantly violated and that unrestricted immigration of Jews has been permitted, inasmuch as, "the Jewish population since 1919 has risen from 55,000 to 400,000," approximately an average of more than 20,000 per year. This collossal increase in the Jewish population of Palestine in the course of about 16 years is in itself a condemnation of British rule in Palestine. It is nowhere mentioned either in the Mandate or in any of Britain's declarations that Palestine is "a country promised to the Jews as their national home" nor is there a word about the Arab immigration, and as such there is nothing questionable in the policy of restricting the entry of Jews and admitting Arabs from abroad; whereas it is an open declaration of British Government's Policy in Palestine that "no further immigration is to be permitted so long as it might prevent any Arab from obtaining employment."

The Arabs' Right

Palestine is primarily an Arab country and as such the Arabs have every right to be independent in their own country as any other people in the world and they are perfectly justified in opposing the unrestricted influx of Jews. The Jews are no doubt very enterprising, industrious, skilful and successful and their agricultural achievements are very fine. All the same, the Arabs are not prepared to submit to economic extinction. But once they are free from the crushing debt, they will become anxious to learn and will be a more peaceful neighbour and a more useful collaborator with the Jews in cultivating the soil and developing the country in other ways. Therefore there is no reason to fear that the independence of Arabs would mean the extinction of Jews.

Britain is committed to and is under an unshirkable obligation to do much more than what she has hitherto done to the Arabs in the Administration of Palestine, and it would be worthwhile to enquire and ascertain how far she has carried out these obligations towards them.

Need For Inquiry

The investigation of Sir John Hope Simpson and others showed that the Arab population possessed insufficient land to support its already low standard by the existing methods of Agriculture and the majority of the cultivators were in debt. The Arab cultivators have been demanding their right to restrict mortgaging and selling their land, but the Jews are allowed to purchase lands from Arab landlords without any restriction whatsoever. They wanted cheaper credit facilities but nothing has so far been done in this direction. Many of the Arabs are insolvent and are living on the sufferance of their creditors. There is a real grievance behind the present Arab Revolt owing to the failure of Bri-

(Continued on Page 10)

The World And Its Ways

A Weekly Survey Of The International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The Labour vote of censure on the British Government has been defeated. No other fate could have been expected of it, in the present state of the balance of parties in Parliament. But that does not mean that the Baldwin Government is in the same commanding position in the country, as it could well claim to have been at the time of the last General Election. The stock of the present Cabinet is rapidly falling, even though there may appear to be no possible alternative to their policy of drift in International Affairs. The resignation of Sir Austen Chamberlain is not a mere rebuke to the unreasoning enthusiast for the ideal of the League. It is a confession by one of the most respected statesmen in Britain of the futility of sanctions, and the uselessness of the League as it is constructed and operated to-day. There is logic and realism in the argument that sanctions without the resolve to go to war with Italy for the liberation of Abyssinia are meaningless; and at the present time, not the most ardent enthusiast for the League would say that Britain should, on her own hook, if need be, go to war with Italy to vindicate an idea as well as an ideal. Sir Austen, therefore, administers a rebuke to the intemperate advocate of sanctions; and at the same time, acknowledges a defeat for the ideal for which the League stood. Incidentally, he also serves to point a finger to the incipient fissures and crevices in the structure and solidarity of the British Cabinet under Mr. Baldwin. Whether his brother, or any other of the Tory chiefs, would be able to lead the Party or even form a Government, apart from, or in despite of Baldwin, remains to be seen.

The French Attitude

The French Government have quietly followed the British lead, though, perhaps, their position was even more difficult than that of Britain. The French are far greater Realists than the British and it could have been no secret to any French Ministry of the Left or of the Right that "Sanctions" against Italy had no meaning except and unless the Sanctionists were prepared to go to war in defence of their ideal. They would have themselves advocated or supported a logical vindication of all that was implied when Sanctions were first thought of. But they were not sure of the British taking the same logical line when the question came to affect not Africa, but Europe. The French have no great love for the Italy of Mussolini; but they have still less affection or illusion of the Germany of the Nazis. Britain, however, is Janus-faced, it seems, according as she faces the Dictator in the South or in the North. To Italy she is hectoring in the same breath almost that she is mealy-mouthed to Germany. There have been far more flagrant violations, and nearer home, too, of Treaties and Covenants by Germany than by Italy; and yet the British attitude in the one case is markedly, alarmingly, different from that in the other. France could not overlook the discrepancy; and so France was never over-enthusiastic in following Britain in the policy of Sanctions.

"Developing Abyssinia"

The sum total of these developments is that the ideal for which the League stood and the attempts at establishing world peace through international covenants have failed. All this does not end the threat of civilisation lapsing, through the wide gateway of war and anarchy, into savagery. But the nations of Europe apparently do not regard that as a greater menace than the danger to their own integrity by the activities of their neighbours. And so Nemesis may be lurking round the corner, though in what shape no one can say.

Italy does not allow grass to grow under her feet. She has conquered Abyssinia and she means to exploit it to the utmost. Huge credits are being voted for the "development" of the new Empire; and the rights of the Natives as well as of other foreigners will have to pass through the Italian strainer to be surviving at all. Whether in the time Italy will have to "develop" these regions, she will have made up her own investment whether other European nations will calmly look on while she is thus aggrandising herself, is another story.

Labour Unrest

In domestic affairs, both France and Belgium have been showing Labour Unrest in an acute form. Strikes seem to be the order of the day in almost every industry and business and the success of the new French Government to deal with these eruptions have emboldened Labour in other industries and neighbouring countries to emulate the French example. In Belgium the Government have, after many vicissitudes succeeded in assuaging Labour; and so a sort of peace has been patched up, which, however, is so precarious that one knows not when another outbreak of unrest will take place. The French method of dealing with the strikers is copied, very largely, by Belgium; but the conditions vary considerably and the actual results in Belgium do not seem even to approximate those in France.

U. S. A. Presidential Election

In the United States, the Democratic Convention have renominated both the President and

(Continued on page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

"MUSLIM LEADERS" WAKE UP!

The "Muslim Leaders" of the U. P. appear to have waked up in alarm for which the credit goes to Mr. Jinnah, who deserves congratulations. Their awakening is not surprising, but intensely amusing. Among the "leaders" who met at Nainital—curiously enough, the champions of the Muslim community in the U. P. almost invariably meet at the headquarters of the local Government—to condemn the Central Parliamentary Board of the Muslim League, some are those very gentlemen who first joined the League Board and then quite abruptly left it after due denial of any intention to do so. What happened is not known in spite of Mr. Jinnah's curiosity, although the despatches of the Nainital correspondent of the Allahabad "Leader"—who seems to have made it his business to pry into these "leaders'" private programme in so far as it relates to interviews with exalted personages—does offer a theory. Be that as it may, however, something seems to have happened again and the "leaders" who condemned the League Board because it is communal are about to set up a communal organisation themselves. Or are we mistaken and "Nainital" will yet come to the rescue of the—National Agriculturist Party?

DUFF-COOPER'S INDISCRETION

Major Attlee was quite right in raising an emergency alarm over the speech of Britain's War Minister, Mr. Duff Cooper, in Paris. Mr. Duff Cooper is becoming notoriously indiscreet. But his indiscretion lies in speaking out his mind, which is more or less the mind of the British Government. People who have not forgotten the Anglo-French staff conversations and their obvious implications and commitment cannot but feel uneasy over the words of his speech. For, inspite of Sir John Simon's legal defence of it there certainly exists a sinister meaning in "Your frontier is our frontier. Not only our frontiers but our very ideals are in mortal danger." Mr. Duff Cooper did mean more than a mere profession of friendship between two countries. For, if "Your frontier is our frontier"—to say nothing of the ideals of both being in mortal danger—there must be some potential foe endangering "our frontier." That foe is evidently Germany and we personally welcome Mr. Duff Cooper's indiscretion provided it is final and well thought out, and marks an end of the policy of facing both ways.

LESSON OF THE TEST.

The first Test Match between England and India is over. Inspite of India's lead in the first innings, defeat was almost, if not entirely, a foregone conclusion. For, the fact cannot be disguised that the psychological factor so essential to the success of team work has been sadly lacking in our team. However brilliant players may be individually, they are bound to fail under a bad generalship which has forfeited their confidence. We were, we confess, not prepared for such a humiliating defeat as has been inflicted on us but there can be no question as to the main cause of it and we are perfectly certain that even in the absence of Amarnath our team would give a very good account indeed of itself if that cause were removed. The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram has done his best to justify himself and his worst to humiliate Indian cricket. He can do no more. Will he give a chance to the team by standing down even now? As a Captain he has proved a complete failure; as a player he deserves no place in any Indian Eleven worth the name.

A VOTE OF SYMPATHY

At a special meeting to be held to-day the Bombay Municipal Corporation will consider a resolution expressing "grave concern at the repeated failure in ever-increasing numbers of candidates presenting themselves at the matriculation examination and particularly the disproportionally large number of such failures at the last examination owing to the unusual character of certain questions at the examination," and requesting the Corporation's representative on the University "to urge upon the University authorities to grant such relief to the unsuccessful candidates in such manner as may be possible." This may appear to be an unusual subject for a municipal body to discuss but unusual circumstances demand its consideration; and none can contend that the Corporation can have nothing to do with a question that affects the careers of thousands of young men in the city. The merits of the question are by now well known to the public, thanks to the initiative taken by the students themselves and we have no doubt parents and guardians of students will attend to-day's meeting in large numbers. The resolution in question is a mild one, only urging the University to reconsider the position and give such relief to the candidates concerned as may be found feasible. We trust it will be unanimously adopted by the Corporation.

Arakan Flood Relief

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—We have been authorised by His Excellency the Hon. Sir Archibald Douglas Cochrane, K.C.S.I., D.S.O., Governor of Burma, to request you to be so good as to publish this letter, appealing to your readers for assistance for the relief of the villagers of the Sandoway and Kyaukpyu Districts of the Arakan Division, who have suffered so heavily from the effects of the cyclonic storm of the 26th April last. Arakan lies between the Bay of Bengal and the mountain range which separates it from the rest of Burma and is much exposed to the periodical cyclones—often accompanied by tidal waves—for which the Bay is notorious. The storm of the 26th April was unprecedented in its severity. Its centre crossed the coast, by way of Cheduba Island, where Sandoway and Kyaukpyu Districts meet, causing utter havoc throughout the 40-mile width of its track. The country it passed over is divided by a maze of tidal rivers and creeks into islands of all sizes and descriptions. Some of these islands rise to a height of five or six hundred feet, while others are flat and barely above sea level and others are merely mangrove swamps.

The pressure of the wind, helped by a rising tide, caused a tidal wave which reached the very foot hills of the main coastal range. Where it crossed the coast line the height of the wave was 16 feet above ordinary high water mark and all the flat low-lying islands were sumberged to a depth of 12 feet or more. In such places, the villagers and their cattle had little chance of escape and were trapped and drowned in scores. So strong was the wind that every tree in the region was stripped of all its leaves and palm trees were snapped in half. Even the strongest swimmers were beaten down and drowned. On higher land, houses and granaries were swept away by the wind like straw and the torrential rain destroyed all the grain which the villagers had stored for their own

(Continued on page 7.)

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WITHOUT COMMENT

Amritsar, June 27.

The President of the Hindu Yuvak Sabha has issued the following statement to the Press:

"The Hindus of India in general and of the Punjab in particular, are passing through critical stages in the history of the country and howsoever seriously their rights may have been affected by the Communal Award the menace of Socialism is greater and more dangerous than any other political move initiated in recent years.

—Press report.

* * * *

"Speaking with dignity and the utmost bitterness, the Negus indicted Italy and the League alike."—Reuter.

The League can now approach Caesar Mussolini with full confidence.

* * * *

"The whole of international morality is at stake" said the Negus.

He is, it seems, not exactly 'au courant' with affairs.

"International morality" WAS at stake sometime ago'. Now the poor thing is merely dust and ashes—killed by poison gas and burned by liquid fire.

* * * *

"God and history will remember your judgment," he appealed.

The question is, who cares for God and history in Geneva?

* * * *

"What answer", concluded the Negus, "shall I take back to my people?"

The answer came promptly. Loud applause and then adjournment of the meeting.

* * * *

Reuter says that the speech of the Negus was one of the most moving in the history of the Assembly.

True. But blood is thicker than tears and material self-interest more moving than moral sentiment.

* * * *

With vigorous superlatives to re-inforce indignant nouns—which all has made us a little dizzy—Mr. N. C. Kelkar denounces any suggestion that he or his party gave "even the remotest or indirectest support to Government in their policy of repression."

If we were not terribly afraid of a veritable verbal cannonade, we would like to ask what in his opinion would constitute "even the remotest and the indirectest support to Government in their policy of repression."

But we don't. We quite frankly confess it, we don't.

* * * *

"I may be" says Mr. Kelkar, "a smaller man than him (Jawaharlal) in other respects, but in point of condemnation of repression I honestly believe I will not yield to him or any one."

Amen!

* * * *

Sir Vizzy, the Maharajkumar Cricket Captain of India, speaking at a dinner to the Marquess of Willingdon said "it was largely due to Lord Willingdon that they were granted an international cricket status for their first tour in 1932 and the present tour took place during his regime."

Modesty, however, forbade him to mention that he Sir Vizzy was doing his effective best to justify Lord Willingdon's patronage, both cricketing and personal.

* * * *

By the way, now that the first Test Match between England and India has been duly played and Sir Vizzy's honour satisfied will he take pity on Indian cricket and retire for the remaining two of the series?

If he did that we personally regard the result of the first Test as a distinct victory for India.

* * * *

Mr. A. Ramasawami Mudaliar speaking at Madras the other day said that within a few days he would cease to be a party man.

We wonder what is coming.

Over a year ago he ceased to be a party man—and we have the Tariff Board Report.

* * * *

Mr. Baldwin, it is reported, is suffering from fatigue and insomnia.

In the contemporary political pathology of England the disease is probably known as Nevillem Chamberlainum.

* * * *

Soviet scientists, we are told, say there is no scientific basis for the theory that men's brains are better than women's.

Of course not. You can't scientifically compare what is with what is not.

CHOICE OF ADVISERS FOR INDO-JAP PARLEYS

Bombay Protest Against Khaitan's Methods

MOVE FOR EMERGENCY MEETING OF FEDERATION COMMITTEE

It is reliably understood that at a meeting of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber held on Tuesday evening, a resolution protesting against the procedure adopted by the President of the Federation of Indian Chambers' of Commerce and Industries regarding the opinion of the Federation on the Indian Companies Amendment Bill before the Assembly as well as the appointment of three representatives of the Federation to advise the Government of India in the forthcoming Indo-Japanese trade negotiations was passed. Besides the Indian Merchants' Chamber, other member Associations of the Federation in Bombay are upset at the way in which the affairs of the Federation are being carried on for the last few days.

To understand the recent happenings in the Federation, one should go into the history of the recent past. At the Session of the Federation held in Delhi in April last, 12 members of the Committee were elected, and it would appear according to the constitution, the Committee should have proceeded to elect a vice-president before co-opting other members on the Committee. But as suggested by some of the senior members of the Committee, the President Mr. D. P. Khaitan, ruled that co-option could take place before the election of the vice-President. After the co-option, one of the co-opted members, Kumar Raja Muthaichetty, was put up as a candidate for the vice-Presidentship by one group, while the other group led by Messrs A. D. Shroff, J. C. Setalvad and others proposed the name of Mr. Manu Subedar. The Kumar Raja was elected.

LEGAL OPINION

The younger section in the Federation felt that the election of the vice-President was 'ultra vires' and took legal opinion in Bombay which upheld their view. The President himself is stated to have taken legal opinion in Calcutta, and according to report, he has been advised that the election is 'ultra vires' on the ground that proper notice of the meeting was not given to the members.

MASTERLY INACTIVITY

Since the Delhi meeting in April, no meeting of the Committee of the Federation has been held till now, though very important matters requiring the immediate attention of the Committee have taken place during the last three months.

Surprise is expressed that no meeting was convened to give the opinion of the Federation on the Company Law Amendment Bill, which affects vitally the Commercial community. On the contrary, the President himself has prepared a Memorandum and sent it to the members of the Committee, only recently, calling their suggestions. The Memorandum, which is considered to be reactionary, is a bulky document covering more than 200 sections. It is to be sent to the Government of India by the 6th of July, and the Committee members have hardly had time to go through the document.

BOMBAY NOT CONSULTED

The second surprise which the President of the Federation sprang on the Committee members was the arbitrary way in which three representatives of the Federation had been selected to advise the Government in the Indo-Japanese trade negotiations. In the circular letter, the President, it appears, states that he had consulted the Calcutta members of the Committee regarding the three names, and they had agreed to it. It is held in Commercial circles in Bombay, that Mr. Khaitan could well have consulted the Bombay representatives on the Committee who are in a majority before suggesting any names. Calcutta had only three members in the Committee. Besides, the three representatives of the Federation should be experts in statistics who could prepare a strong case in favour of India and the cotton grower.

It would further appear, that Sir R. M. Chinoy wired back to Mr. Khaitan saying that he would not be able to go over to Simla and suggested the name of Mathradas Vissonji. This he did in his private capacity. The Committee of the Merchants' Chamber, met on Tuesday under the Chairmanship of Mr. A. D. Shroff in he absence of Sir R. M. Chinoy. It appears that the name of M. A. D. Shroff was suggested, but he pleaded inability to accept it. Mr. Manu Subedar's name was suggested but, it was subsequently dropped. Anyway the mater was left over till Wednesday, or final decision. It appears tha it has been ultimately decided that Sir Rahimtoola should go to Simla. He would be required, it is understood to be in Simla for about a week now, and a few days in September.

PROTEST AGAINST PROCEDURE

Meanwhile, some of the members of the Committee have written letters to the President strongly protsting against the procedure followed by him in two vital matters affecting the interests of the cuntry and asking him to call a meeting of the Committee of he Federation at an early date At that meeting, which as at present arranged will be held in the third week of this month, 6 members will again be co-opted and a vice-President elected.

Japanese Menace To Minor Industries

Govt. Of India Must Resort To Levy Of Countervailing Duty To Stop Dumping, Says Manu Subedar

BOMBAY, July 1.

Mr. Manu Subedar, President of the Small Industries Association, had an interview with the Hon. Mr. Stewart, Secretary, Commerce Department. Mr. Subedar interviewed in this connection said that the conversations were private, but he was prepared to state the case of small industries about which the Association were going to represent to Government. Japanese competition was no longer a myth, but a reality in nearly every line in which nascent Indian manufacture was engaged. The prices, at which Japanese goods were sold, were sometimes so phenomenally low, that it was impossible to meet them. When goods were imported at a price lower than they could be produced in the country, it was called dumping.

Government in the United Kingdom had the safeguarding of Industries Act, which aimed at not protecting industries, but securing to local industries a fair selling price and meeting the menace of unduly low prices due to outside factors. The Government of India had powers under the Indian Tariff Act, but the could not impose special duties against Japan alone, if in the agreement the most favoured nation treatment was accorded to Japan. When the last agreement came into existence, variable duties levied against Japanese imports uder the Safeguarding of Industries Act were repealed. The expeence of the last three years has shown that several Indian indusies are unable to sustain under the stress of Japanese competition It is, therefore, important that Government should reserve special powers to intervene, by the levy of countervailing duty at any time, when, on a representation of an industry, they were satisfied that prices were unduly disturbed in account of Japanese dumping.

The capital engaged in minor industries was collectively as large as that in the textile industry and as it affected a larger number of industrialists as well as workmen, minor industries had a claim on the consideration of Government, who should reserve powers to be used, if the occasion arose during the pendency of the proposed new agreement.—A.P.

BRITAIN'S HUGE DEFICIT

Sequel To Increased Expenditure On Defences & Drop In Revenues

LONDON, July 1.

The first quarter's National Accounts reveal a temporary deficit of 72,165,000 sterling which is 15,950,000 sterling above last year due to a rise of 8,135,000 sterling in expenditure owing to increased Defence requirements and a decline in Revenue of 7,815,000 sterling.

Commentators are inclined to regard this as not too encouraging but point out that the income-tax which for this quarter is not a properly reliable guide, accounts for 4,295,000 sterling of diminution and estate duties 2,650,000 sterling, while the effect of last budget changes is not yet apparent.

A better feature is the Customs and excise yielded of 74,920,000 sterling compared with 73,726,000 sterling which is important as an indicator of the National purchasing power.

The floating debt also shows an improvement at 827,225,000 sterling, a diminution of 75,800,000 sterling.—Reuter.

ARAKAN FLOOD RELIEF

(Continued From Page 6)

consumption until next harvest in December, as well as the grain required for sowing at the present season. Cattle were panic-stricken and great numbers were drowned by rushing headlong into the swollen creeks.

Altogether, over 1,000 people were drowned or killed by falling trees and 30,000 homesteads destroyed with all their contents. About 8,000 head of cattle were lost and some thousands of acres of rice fields were damaged by salt water. Numbers of fishing craft were destroyed and wells unfit for use.

To supplement the measures which were taken immediately by Government, local Relief Committees were formed and got to work without loss of time while Central Committee, which we represent, was constituted to coordinate work in the Division and to collect, receive and forward subscriptions in cash and in kind from all sources. Within a short time, too, the Mayor of Rangoon opened a Provincial Relief Fund, under the auspices of His Excellency the Governor, for the relief of the sufferers in South Arakan.

The funds raised by these various Committees, however, have only just sufficed hitherto to meet requirements and it is clear that further substantial assistance is required to enable us to tide over the period until harvest by providing food, clothing and housing materials for thousands of families whom the cyclone has rendered entirely destitute. It is for this assistance that we now appeal.

Donations may be sent to any Branch of the Imperial Bank of India, to be forwarded to its Branch at Akyab.—Yours, etc.,

H. H. BATTEN,
Commissioner, Arakan Division, President, South Arakan Cyclone Relief Committee.

BA TIN,
Hony. Secretary, South Arakan Cyclone Relief Committee.

R. R. WISHER,
Hony. Treasurer, South Arakan Cyclone Relief Committee.

"OUR HEROES AND MARTYRS"

Sufficient Justice Not Done To Bengal Leaders In Pattabhi's Book?

CALCUTTA, July 1.

"We may confess that on a careful study of the book we cannot help feeling that nothing like sufficient justice has been done to Bengal and her leaders, who have contributed so largely through all the stages towards the growth and development of the Congress and the cause of Indian Independence." Thus observes the Committee appointed by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee to go through "the History of the Congress" written by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya with regard to portions taken objection to with a view to bring the same to the notice of the Congress Working Committee for necessary action.

The Committee attaches an appendix to its report recommending deletion of 23 passages and asking for insertion of such subjects as Poet Rabindranath Tagore's renunciation of Knighthood Mr. B. N. Sasmal's campaign in Midnapore for non-payment of Union Board rates in 1921 and also a true account of Sir Surendranath Bannerjee's life activities in the chapter entitled "Our Indian Patriarchs."

The Committee states they have dealt at length with the subject because Dr. Sitaramayya has shown readiness to meet the wishes of the Council of B. P. C. C. and the Committee's object has been to bring the book in line with the author's own view that "History of the Congress should be the last channel for expressing controversial views relating to our heroes and martyrs."—A. P.

Von Cramm Beats Austin

LONDON, July 1.

At Wimbledon in the semi-final of Men's singles Von Cramm beat Austin 8/6, 6/3, 2/6, 6/3.—Reuter's Special.

PERRY BEATS BUDGE

In the semi-final of Men's singles Perry beat Budge 5—7, 6—4, 6—3, 6—4.—Reuter.

Sir Ferozekhan Noon Takes Charge

LONDON July 1.

Sir Feroze Khan Noon to-day took over the duties of High Commissioner. The staff assembled in the large Committee Room at the India House and were introduced to Sir F. K. Noon by Deputy High Commissioner Rama Rau.

Sir F. K. Noon shook hands with all whereafter he was taken round the building.—Reuter's Special.

SIR JEHANGIR KOTHARI'S WILL

Son's Widow Gets 4 Lakhs In Karachi Suit

KARACHI, June 29.

A settlement in the Sir Jehangir Kothari Will Case has been arrivec at according to which Mrs. Shirinbai, widow of the late Mr. Nariman, son of Sir Kothari, will receive 4 lakhs and also two bungalows out of the property of late Sir Jehangir Kothari.

The Will had been contested on the ground that Sir Kothari was not of sound mind when he made the Will, giving away his property to widows and orphans of the world.—United Press.

Why Prajamandal Postponed Tuesday's Meeting

Failure Of Negotiations With Subha Saheb Threatened?

"ILL-ADVISED" PUBLICATION IN BARODA PAPER

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, June 30.

Private negotiations between the workers of Prajamandal and certain officials are progressing to-day regarding the situation that has been created as a sequel to the prohibitory orders passed on certain workers of Prajamandal. As these negotiations are going on, the protest meeting of to-day (Tuesday) is postponed for the present, and the secretary of the Baroda City Prajamandal has issued a statement to that effect.

The General Secretary of the Baroda State Prajamandal has issued a press statement to-day, regarding prohibition orders served on some workers of the Prajamandal, being published by the local newspaper "Sayajivijaya" in a special supplement issued this morning.

The special supplement's authoritative version refers to some objectionable passages of Messrs. Maganbhai Patel and Wamanrao Nikate's speeches delivered by them in villages of Sojitra Mahal, on April 13—14. It further states that at a meeting of the two men with the Suba Saheb on 25th June, these extracts of police reports of speeches were shown to them and at that time during oral conversations they did not deny its correctness, but on the contrary, expressed regret and assured the authorities that such things would not reccur in future. But the District Magistrate considered this oral assurance inadequate, and hence the notices were served on them. This is the authoritative version.

PRAJAMANDAL'S STATEMENT.

The General Secretary of the Baroda State Prajamandal has issued the following press statement:—

"The 'Sayaji Vijaya', the pro-Government paper brought out this morning a supplement which is alleged to contain the official version of the incidents in connection with the proceedings against the leading workers of the Prajamandal. This supplement has been published at an extremely inopportune moment, since for the last three days negotiations are going on between the high officials and the leaders of the Prajamandal and, consequently, the latter has withheld the publication of its statement and postponed the meeting of the public which was to be held on the 4th inst. The "Sayaji Vijaya" has published this statement which is liable to cause irritation between the two parties; but in view of the misunderstandings that may arise I am compelled to issue this statement.

"(1) From the report which Mr. Maganbhai submitted to my office after his interview with the Suba I can say that the two quotations from his speeches reported in the supplement were never uttered by him. He challenges responsible officers to prove this. He now repeats that he did not utter those words and if the police reporters made such a report it is incorrect. Even in the statement made by him on the 18th instant, to the District Magistrate, he has said that police reports are written at random and are in correct and misleading. If the Government will publish the name of the village where they were uttered Mr. Maganbhai is prepared to get the people of that village to prove his statement.

(2) With regard to the quotations from Mr. Nickte he says that there is absolutely nothing against the Government therein. With regard to the alleged remarks about the officers he does not believe in making such remarks, and has not made them.

(3) Both of them say that except at Sojitra no police officer was seen taking any notes, and at Sojitra Mr. Nickte was not present, and Mr. Maganbhai did not speak. Besides when Mr. Nickte saw the Magistrate in April the latter did not say a single word to him about the said words.

" UTTERLY UNTRUE"

(4) The socalled official version States that "on showing the sentences not only did the two gentlemen fail to doubt the correctness of the sentences but on the contrary they expressed their regret." Both these gentlemen say that this is utterly untrue. When delicate negotiations are going on for any one to publish matter which forces the Prajmandal to publish its explanation is a grave error of judgment, unless the intention is to break them (negotiations) down to bring the Government and the Prajamandal into trouble.

"ILL-ADVISED."

"The Editor of the 'Sayaji Vijaya' has made a mistake in his conjecture that Dr. Sumant Mehta would not speak on the 30th inst. The fact is that if the meeting had not been postponed on account of the negotiations. Dr. Sumant would have spoken, had he been invited to do so.

The report about Amreli is only hearsy, and requires no comment.

The negotiations going on at Baroda are likely to break on account of this publication, which is ill-advised, and those responsible for the publication must realise their own responsibility."

Thus the public will now know both sides of the question.

VIZZY LAVISHES PRAISE ON THE WILLINGDONS

'Greatest Viceroy And Fairy Godmother Of Cricket'

LONDON, June 30.

"The Marquess of Willingdon has been our greatest Viceroy of all time. Lady Willingdon has all along kept a warm corner in her heart for Indian Cricket. She has been our fairy Godmother," said the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram in a speech at the dinner he gave in London to-day in honour of the Marquess and Lady Willingdon.

The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram said "the Marquess of Willingdon's Magnificent work had laid the foundations of a new and wider outlook for India, and his breath of vision and keen insight coupled with his friendly appreciation of the Indian view point had endeared him to my countrymen of every class and creed."

The speaker added that it was largely due to the Marquess of Willingdon that they had been granted international cricket status for their first tour in 1932 and the present tour took place during his regime.

The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram quoted Ranji in conclusion, "Cricket is not only a game it is a mode of living", and said the sentiment had been well exemplified in all the Marquess of Willingdon had done for them.—Reuter.

LULL IN PALESTINE RIOTS

Arab Cars Appear In Streets As Tension Ends

JERUSALEM June 30

The confidence is growing that the present easier situation in Palestine will shortly lead to more normal conditions.

Some Arab circles feel that adequate world attention has now been drawn to the Arab grievances.

More Arab cars and hawkers are appearing in the streets and it is rumoured that many shops will be reopened this week end.

On the other hand Arab leaders, apparently are determined to continue the strike, but it is generally thought that the increasing financial stringency, which makes the meeting the relief requirements very difficult and the belief that Arab terrorists' ammunition is dwindling, will result in the leaders' objections being overruled.—Reuter.

CRITICAL DROUGHT SITUATION IN U. S. A.

Government To The Rescue

WASHINGTON: July 1.

A critical drought situation prevails in a number of States. Mr. Wallace, the Secretary of Agriculture, has left on a visit to Dakota, Montana and Wyoming, which are seriously affected.

President Roosevelt told the Press Conference that parts of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tenessee and Kentucky are also threatened.

He added that Government was prepared to assist between 50,000 to 1,00,000 families.—Reuter.

LAST DAY FOR ENROLMENT

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C., write:—

To-morrow (Friday) is the last day for enrolment of voters for the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council. There was a general demand from all quarters that looking to the difficulties of the task the period of enrolment should be extended. Representations calling for extension were made to Government by the Congress as well as other public institutions in the city but Government have turned all these down under the excuse that the time at their disposal for the preparation of the statutory rolls is very short. We have, therefore, no other alternative left but to submit to the inevitable and do what little we can even during the few hours between now and the closing hour to-morrow evening.

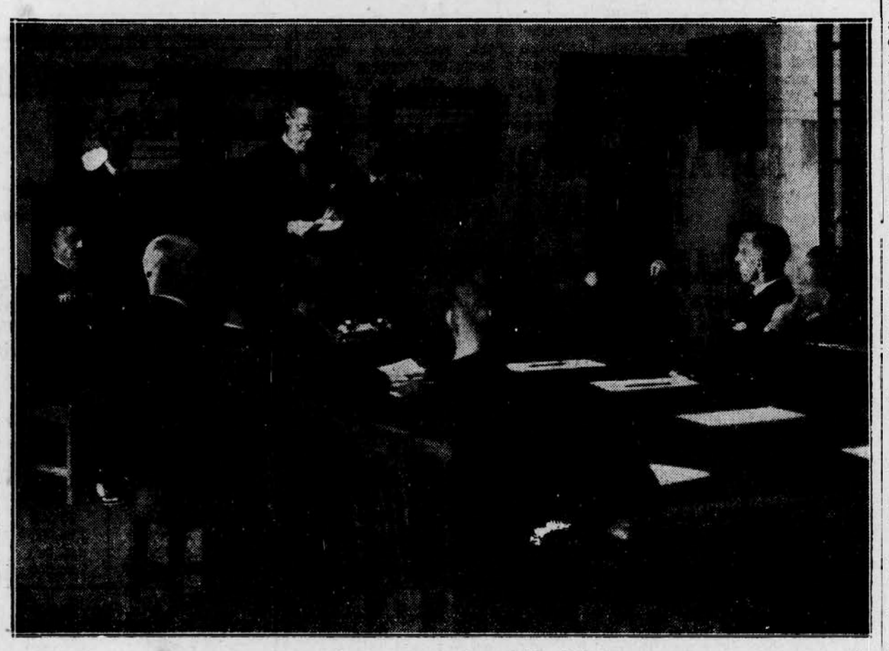
The workers doing enrolment are hereby requested that they should return all forms which they might have filled either to the Congress House or to the Collector's Office direct. It must be remembered that the forms should reach the Collector's Office before 5 p.m. (S.T.) to-morrow.

We have once again to appeal to all citizens who are eligible to be voters under the rules of franchise and who have not yet found time to enrol themselves, to fill their forms straight away and send the same to the Congress House. The Special enrolment office at the Congress House will be kept open to-day (Thursday) late at night to enable the workers to return the completed forms in their possessior.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued From Page 6)

the Vice-President of to-day for the same post in the next four years. There is little doubt that President Roosevelt will be re-elected. Though his first attempt at "New Deal" might be said to have miscarried to some extent, it was not so much his fault as that of his co-workers, and of the forces against which they had to combat. Even in the new term of office if the President desires a continuation of his old programme, with a greater success at the end than he has so far met with, he will have to begin with the Constitution; revise State rights as against Federal rights; recondition the operation of big industry and high finance; remould agriculture and the entire national economic life; and, perhaps, re-fashion the basis of American position in the world at large, if the new Social Order is to be shared by all and that, too, without shedding a drop of blood. The Socialist Government in France is giving an example of national reconditioning, which America is far better situated to copy and carry to its logical conclusion; but they have in the United States, also opposing forces, which are non-existent in other countries; and so the experiment has much to teach as well as to interest the world in America than in any other country perhaps.



H. E. the Viceroy presiding at the inaugural meeting of the Nutrition Advisory Committee at Simla on 18th June.

Indian News From Here And There

WOMAN'S PART IN NEW REGIME

Exhortation To Capture Seats In Legislatures At Karachi Meeting

(From Our Correspondent).
KARACHI, June 30.

"New reforms may be worth for what they are. They may prove good or bad, but they have done one good that they have recognised the existence of womanhood in India. Let us take advantage of what we have got and so work constitutionally as march forward," observed Mrs. Rustomjee, addressing a meeting of women, held this evening in the Khaliddina Hall under the auspices of the All-India Women's Conference, under the presidentship of Mrs. K. H. Kirpiani, wife of the Chief Secretary of the Sind Government. Other speakers included Dr. K. Tharabai and Mrs. Gidwani, who dwelt at length on the franchise and exhorted the audience to enrol themselves as voters and to record their votes at the polls.

The Chairwoman, in her concluding remarks said: "At this important juncture of the country's history, it is of utmost importance that woman should play her fullest part not only in the country's interest but of their own sex and added that under the new regime, when legislatures will be autonomous and will have power to legislate, it is very important that the interests of woman-sex may not suffer, if we exercise full right as now given to us. A woman vote will be a very important factor."

She ended, if we mobilise our forces, we can certainly capture seats in the general constituency, besides two seats allotted to us.

DOUBLE SUICIDE AT VADIA

Tragedy Due To Poverty?

(From A Correspondent.)
VADIA (Kathiawar), July 1.

Leaving behind a baby only 15 days old, one Memon woman of Dhoraji, took opium and died. Her brother coming to know of this also committed suicide with opium.

It is said they both ended their lives due to poverty and misery.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES IN BARODA

Interest-Free Loans From State To Weavers

(From Our Correspondent).
BARODA, June 30.

It rained very heavily yesterday noon and lasted about 5 to 6 hours. In all about 8 inches of rain have fallen up to date. To-day morning there were a few drizzles. The sky is cloudy. Reports from various districts show good rain in many parts of the State, especially about 12 inches in Palsana Taluka, being the highest.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

Mr. K. V. Uplap, Naibdewan, reviewing the annual report of the Department of Commerce, Industries and Labour for the year 1934-35, states that Dr. J. M. Mehta's proposal re: better arrangements for marketing the products of cottage industries deserve to be considered after proper investigation.

Loans without interest are being given to weavers, chamars and to All-India Spinners' Association for the enhancement and betterment of cottage industries whenever applications for financial help are received.

The development of Port Okha continued to be the most important activity of the department. Mr. A. B. Pandya worked as the Director of Commerce and Industries during the year under review.

Glowing tributes were paid by various speakers to Rajmitra Rajratna Bhailal D. Amin, Managing Director of the Alembic Chemical Works, Limited, when the officers, staff and kamdars of the concern presented him with a congratulatory address for the title of Rajmitra conferred on him by H. H. yesterday evening under the presidentship of Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari. A large and distinguished gathering was present

Labourers Buried Under Collapsed Wall

(From A Correspondent.)
VADIA (Kathiawar), July 1.

The wall of a house collapsed and fell on a neighbouring house in Dhoraji, under which was buried a whole family of labourers. They were all dragged out alive.

TONGAWALLAS ON STRIKE

Alleged Persecution By S. P. C. A. Officials

NEW DELHI, July 1.

Washermen and Tonga drivers in Delhi are on strike, causing great inconvenience to the public. Many incoming passengers by train are stranded at the railway Station. About 3,000 tonga drivers and 500 washermen are involved.

Dhobis used to wash clothes on both sides of the Jumna Bridge, but on a representation of the Hindu Sabha and others that washing of clothes on the bathing ghat side was very unhealthy, they were ordered by the Municipality to use only the other side of the Bridge. Subsequently the dhobis filed a civil suit against the Municipality, but the judgment went against them. They have thereupon declared a four days' strike without notice.

TONGAWALLAS' GRIEVANCE.

The tonga drivers' grievance is alleged persecution by the S. P. C. A. officials and non-provision of sheltered tonga stands despite promises by the Municipality. It will be recalled that tonga drivers went on strike last year for similar reasons and recently the Municipality asked its engineer to prepare estimates for sheltered stands. Tongawallas are also inducing cartmen, donkey and mule drivers to join them.—A. P.

NO IMMORAL TRAFFIC IN MYSORE

Council Passes Bill To Enforce Legislation

BANGALORE, July 1.

The Mysore Legislative Council concluded its eight-day session today.

Several bills were discussed including one on Mysore Agriculturists Relief Regulation, bill on Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Regulations, bill on employment of women in factories before and after confinement and bill to relieve agriculturists from their indebtedness. These bills after discussion were referred to Select Committees.

The Council also passed a bill to enforce the legislation suppressing the immoral traffic in the Mysore state after adopting the report by the Select Committee on this subject.

It is understood that Sir Zafrulla Khan, Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, will be arriving at Bangalore at the end of this month for a short stay.

Sir G. S. Bajpai and Lady Bajpai are expected here early in August on a few weeks holiday.—A. P.

GIRL OF 13 MARRIED TO OLD MAN OF 55

(From A Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, July 1.

Gondal youths made an unsuccessful attempt to prevent the marriage of Mayagavri Jahashankar, a Brahmin of 13 years with Vaidya Shivshankar, aged 55 years. The girl, it is stated, had already been betrothed to another.

The girl was secretly removed to Gondal as trouble was apprehended from the Rajkot youths. An injunction against the proposed marriage had already been obtained.

But, despite the injunction, Mayagavri's marriage with the old man was celebrated. The result was the conviction of the girl's parents and the bridegroom to six months' imprisonment. Besides property valued at Rs. 7,000 belonging to the aged bridegroom was also attached. An appeal has been filed against this.

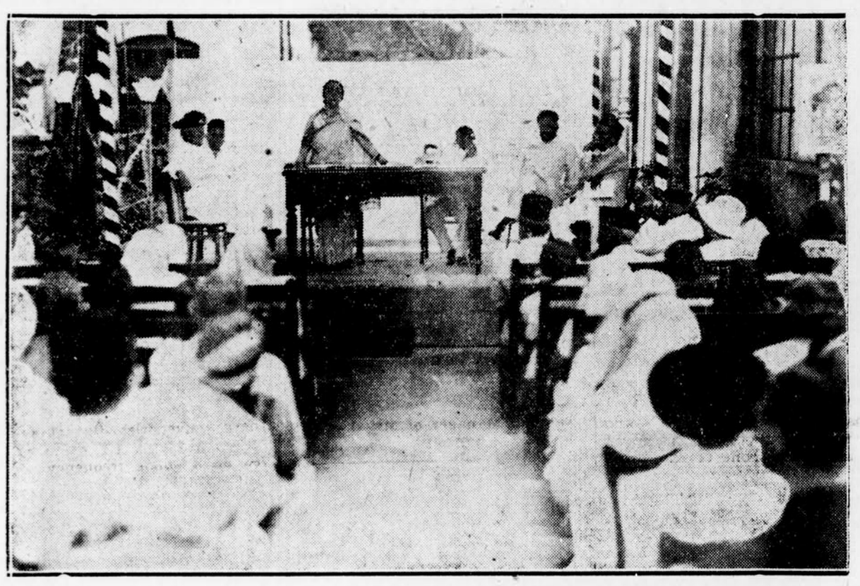
The people of Gondal feel that the higher authorities would take a stringent view of the case.

Fr. AIR MAIL HELD UP AT CHITTAGONG

RANGOON, July 1.

The airport reports that eastbound French airmail which left Calcutta this morning is now held up at Chittagong owing to engine trouble.

It is expected to leave for Rangoon early morning to-morrow.—A. P.



Madame Sophia Wadia deliverin g an address on the occasion of consecrating the memory of Buddha on Wednesday, at Ananda Vihara.

A LOOK ROUND THE WORLD

Italo-German Relationship

WATCHFUL SYMPATHY TINGED WITH SUSPICION

ROME, (By Air Mail).

In the present puzzling European situation, the question of Italo-German relations is perhaps the most puzzling of all, writes Paul Cremona, the Rome correspondent of the "Weekly Monitor."

Since 1919 political relations between the two countries have been marked by a long series of vicissitudes. At Versailles, as is known, Italy felt that she had been badly treated. It was natural, therefore, that she should break way from the victorious Powers and turn with sympathy towards Germany. A first, and fairly strong, connecting link between Rome and Berlin was formed by the revisionist policy adopted by both countries.

TEMPORARY CHECK.

This Italo-German understanding was, however, temporarily checked by the advent to power of Fascism in Italy. Signor Mussolini developed the revisionist policy, supporting diplomatically just those political turns which were useful to Germany.

But hardly had Germany felt herself strengthened nationally when she turned against Italy and Italian interests in central Europe and caused the Anschluss putsch in Austria which cost the life of Chancellor Dollfuss. The action cost Germany the friendship of Italy.

For German foreign policy, to abandon the Anschluss is something inconceivable; it is equally inconceivable for Italy to accept the Anschluss, because an Austro-German union would imply the formidable pressure of a nation of 72,000,000 on the frontiers of Italy; it would mean an immediate danger to the German region of the Upper Adige and lower still, to Trieste; and, finally, it would signify the danger of losing for ever all possibility of economic expansion in the Near East.

This change in Italian foreign policy happened after the Dollfuss assassination. Italy realized the impossibility of a homogeneous Italo-German block and, in the summer of 1934, began diplomatic preparations for a rapprochement with France.

IMBUED WITH SUSPICION

At the same time Signor Mussolini never quite closed the door toward Germany. These events emerged precisely with the outbreak of the Italo-Ethiopian conflict which brought together Britain and France against Italy.

To-day relations between Italy and Germany are marked by watchful sympathy. The friendship is wholly imbued with suspicion, the more so that Rome sees Berlin flirting with London, and Berlin watches Rome equally flirting with Paris.

The political relationship between Rome and Berlin, however well constructed it may appear, is not a natural and instinctive friendship, as exists, at bottom, between the people of Italy and the people of France. The least incident would be enough to bring down immediately the whole structure. Perhaps the one single strong bond which to-day unites Italy to Germany is their common opposition to Communism.

Bombay Matriculation Standard

LONDON (By Air Mail)

All my sympathy goes out to those Bombay students who marched in a procession shouting "Stop this Slaughter" after the matriculation examiners had ploughed all but a meagre 29 per cent. of them. What interests me, however, is their placid belief that all earthly injustices can be remedied by the simple process of going out in a mob and shouting "Stop it," or "Down with," or something equally germane

(Continued in Col. 5)

(Continued from Col. 7)

writes "Peter Simple" in the "Morning Post."

For that is the new technique of government which is spreading through the world. In authoritarian States the governed collect in a crowd, and shout "Up with" or (more tersely) "Heil!" In democracies they shout "Down with." The only difference is that in the latter case the Government, if the shouting is sufficiently loud and prolonged, sometimes does something about it. In the former case it has, of course, done it before the shouting begins."

SPEEDY RELIEF FROM MALARIAL PAINS

The usual treatment for Malaria is, of course, quinine, but, for quick relief from the aches and pains that accompany Malaria, take Genasprin. The tablets quickly disintegrate in water. The fine particles rapidly pass through the stomach into the blood stream without upsetting digestion or heart. Genasprin soothes and induces sound sleep — surely and *safely*. And for Dengue, Genasprin is equally as effective.

GENASPRIN
THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN

Sold in bottles of 35 tablets by all Chemists and Bazar Dealers.

Made by GENATOSAN Ltd., LOUGHBOROUGH, ENGLAND.

don't let Film
spoil the beauty of your smile

KEEP TEETH BRIGHT WITH PEPSODENT

IF your teeth are to be white and glistening, your smile alluring, you must remove film from teeth. For film dulls and discolors them, obscures their natural beauty. And the safest . . . most effective way to remove film from teeth is with Pepsodent Tooth Paste.

Pepsodent is a special film-removing tooth paste. It contains a cleansing and polishing material unexcelled in keeping teeth free from that gummy, sticky substance called film. Yet it does this *safely*. For Pepsodent contains no grit, nothing that might injure or harm tooth enamel.

Try Pepsodent Tooth Paste today. Note how clean your teeth feel . . . how much brighter they look . . . after only one brushing. Then use Pepsodent regularly twice a day.

PEPSODENT

NOW IN NEW 10% LARGER TUBE

CHERAPUNJI RIOTS

16 Arrests Made

SHILLONG, June 29.

Sixteen persons have uptil now been arrested on charges of murder and rioting in connection with the riot that took place at Cherapunji on Friday last between the State Guards of the Khasi Chieftain of Chera and an infuriated Khasi mob culminating in the death of two persons and injuries to several others. It is now learnt that the two persons killed were a Gurkha warder and another officer of the jail, who was known as the "Myntry" of the Chieftain.

The Deputy Commissioner with one Magistrate and a contingent of armed police is still at Cherapunji and the Deputy Superintendent of Police is proceeding shortly there with another contingent of armed police.—United Press.

SHAWL FACTORY WORKERS ON STRIKE

AMRITSAR, June 30.

The strike of about 500 weavers of the local shawl factories is going on for the last nine days. At present only six weaving factories are working at Amritsar, as the owners of these factories have agreed to give higher rates while the work of 32 others is at a stand still. No settlement could be reached between the representatives of the Textiles Manufacturing Association, Amritsar, and All-India Weavers' Association.

A big procession of about 2,000 labourers including strikers, raising slogans was taken out from Atchison Park, yesterday. Some prominent Socialist workers also took part in it. The demonstration was peaceful.—United Press.

TOWARDS BRIGHTER BOMBAY.

The third article of the series appeared in yesterday's issue.
Read next article in Saturday's issue.
Have you any constructive suggestions to make on this subject?
If so, write to us briefly.

PROPAGANDA AMONG PEASANTS

KHANNA, June, 30.

Daily peasants' meetings are being held in the different villages of Ludhiana district to make the Khanna Political Conference a success. Peasants' meeting were organised at Jherikakrala and at many other places during the last week.

Comrades Kartar Singh Maga, N. S. Sidhu, Ram Singh Ishru and others are touring the district exhorting peasants to organise themselves in village Karza (Debt Relief) Committee—for through this committees alone the peasants could present their demands before the public and the Government.

Invitation has already been extended to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, to attend the conference.—United Press.

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

(Established in Travancore, 1912)

Head Office:—ALLEPPEY

London Agents:—THE MIDLAND BANK, LIMITED.

Local Office:—25/27, Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.

MAY, 1936

Issued and Subscribed Capital ... Rs. 30,00,000
Paid-up Capital and Reserves ... Rs. 13,00,000
Deposits ... ... Rs. 1,40,00,000
Total Working Funds ... ... Rs. 1,77,00,000

PROGRESS STATEMENT

Year	CAPITAL		Reserve Funds	Deposits.	Cash Balance	Investments on G. P. Notes, etc.	Total Working Capital
	Authorised and Issued	Paid-up					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1912	2,00,000	13,000	Nil	19,000	211	Nil	33,000
1922	10,00,000	2,60,000	24,000	3,75,000	15,000	14,000	7,17,000
1932	10,00,000	4,22,000	2,00,000	36,69,000	5,86,000	4,30,000	58,18,000
1935	50,00,000*	7,50,000	2,50,000	1,28,25,000	22,13,000	11,76,000	1,54,75,000

*Issued nd Subscribed is Rs. 20,00,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIE THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON
All kinds of eneral Banking Business transacted.

K. C. EAPEN, Managing Director.

The World Of Wireless

Learn Russian By Radio

Moscow Programmes For July

Broadcasts in English on Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 midnight, Moscow Time, 2-30 a.m. Indian Time, on 1724 and 25 metres simultaneously.

OTHER SHORT WAVE BROADCASTS.

Sundays at 2 p.m. Moscow Time, 4-30 p.m. Indian Time on 25 and 19.89 metres simultaneously and at 6 p.m. Moscow Time, 8-30 p.m. Indian Time on 25 and 19.89 metres simultaneously.

Wednesdays at 2 p.m. Moscow Time, 4-30 p.m. Indian Time on 25 and 19.89 metres simultaneously.

JULY, 1936

3 Fri. Two Students At The Microphone: Dick Stoker (Junior) Englishman, and Bondarenko, Soviet student. Dick Stoker will describe the life of students at the Moscow Power Institute and will interview Bondarenko at the microphone.

5 Sun. Review of the Week. Listeners' questions and answers. News Bulletin.

6 Mon. Talk: The Plan for the Reconstruction of Moscow. Moscow's green belt. All round Moscow there will be a belt of forests and parkland which no industrial enterprises or houses will be built. There will be forests and lakes, new parks of culture and rest, and the old homes of the landlords will be preserved as museums and rest homes.

8 Wed. Talk: "Prevention is better than cure"—Protection of mothers and children in the USSR—A visit to the Institute for the Protection of Mother and Child.

10 Fri. Historical Talk: The July Days of 1917.

12 Sun. Review of the Week. Listeners' questions and answers. News Bulletin.

13 Mon. Talk in series of Travel Broadcasts: A Trip in the Crimea. Once the health resort of the few very rich—to-day the health resort of the people.

15 Wed Readings from "Stalin" By Henri Barbusse. Before his death Henri Barbusse published his book on the life of Stalin. Several broadcasts will be devoted to readings from this book, giving pictures of the life of the leader of the Communist Party of the USSR.

Every broadcast will include some music.

OPERA AND CONCERTS.

On the 5th, 11th, 17th, 23rd and 29th of each month at 7-25 p.m. Moscow Time 9-45 p.m. Indian Time, broadcasts of opera or concerts take place with English commentaries.

Every programme will include a short lesson in Rusian.

The programme for the last two weeks of July will appear next week.

RADIO CHIEF IN INDIA

Doctor Groeneveld On What Is A Good Set

India is on the verge of a radio boom and the events of the next few years will chronicle achievements of how radio will take an important place in the education of the people.

During the past few years, startling advances in technological processes have been made. Large laboratories equipped for the most exacting details of research have been built.

Information for use in the laboratory has often to be obtained elsewhere and it is with this in view that India will shortly be visited by Doctor Groeneveld. Doctor Groeneveld is Chief of the Philips Overseas Laboratories and he has been responsible for the solution of many problems in design and manufacture of radio sets. This is the first time that a chief executive of an important radio laboratory has visited India.

TO STUDY INDIAN CONDITIONS.

The object of Dr. Groeneveld's visit is to study local conditions on behalf of Philips and during his stay here, apart from studying the broadcast system, he will make a careful survey of the effects of climate on the various parts of a radio set.

Set-building has engaged the life time study of Doctor Groeneveld since he took his degree in the world-famous University of Delft. For some years he lived in Australia where the results of his studies were freely given to the Australian Broadcasting Company and to the set manufacturers. He also paid a prolonged visit to America where he gained further considerable useful experience.

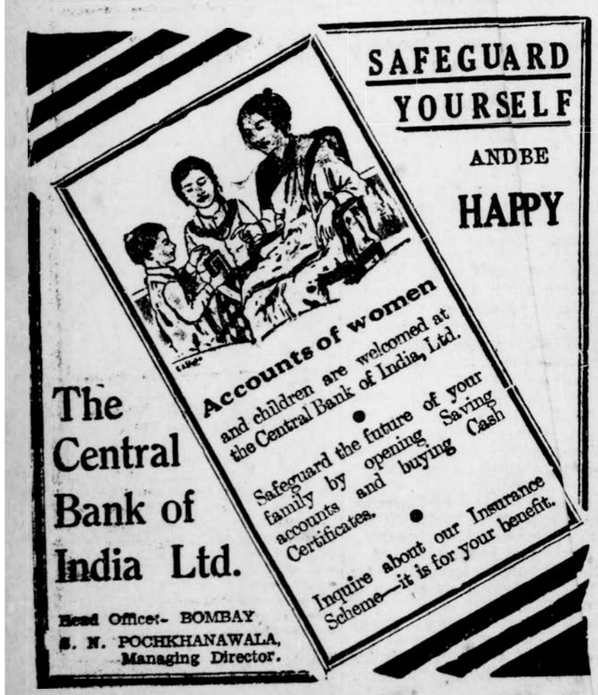
Dr. Groeneveld says that a good radio set is expected to comply with many demands other than mere correct functioning. It must be selective, sensitive and pure in tone. It must comply with every mechanical demand and it must give its owner every guarantee for personal safety as it is usually connected to the electric supply mains. No risks can be taken on this point. For India and other tropical countries it must stand up to severe climatic conditions and undergo severe tests of variations in temperature and humidity.

Health Keeps You Smiling

Once she had sick headaches, bad complexion, no appetite. Now she's bright and smiling because she's clean inside. Regularly she takes Beecham's Pills—that's the secret.

Purely Vegetable

Beecham's PILLS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ANDBE
HAPPY
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Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.
Inquire about our Insurance Scheme—it is for your benefit.

The Central Bank of India Ltd.

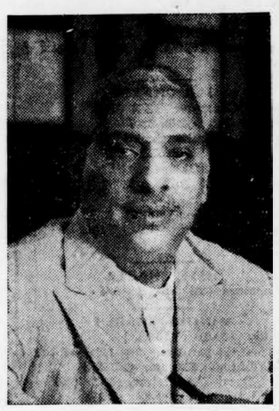
Head Office:- BOMBAY
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

New Premises Of Old Radio Firm Opened In Bombay

Mr. G. C. Motwane And The Progress Of His Enterprises

Many prominent citizens were present at a big cosmopolitan gathering held on Wednesday evening at Maneckji Wadia Building on the Esplanade Road, when Prince Ganashyamsinghji, the famous Cricketer-Prince of Limbdi, declared the new premises of the Pilot Radio Corporation (India) open.

The Managing Director, Mr. G. C. Motwane and his two sons Messrs V. G. Motwane and Nanik Motwane, who are helping their father in the huge business, were seen welcoming the guests.



MR. G. C. MOTWANE

The Thakore Saheb of Limbdi was to have declared the new premises of the Pilot Radio Corporation; the Chicago Radio Co., and the Eastern Electric and Engineering Co., Ltd., but he was unavoidably absent due to the sudden demise of his mother at Limbdi. He deputed his son Prince Ganashyamsinghji to perform the ceremony on his behalf.

Mr. G. C. Motwane, in welcoming the guests, thanked the Thakore Saheb for his kind consent to open the premises and offered condolences on behalf of his firm to the Thakore Saheb in his bereavement.

He said that the occupation by him of the extensive premises at the Maneckji Wadia Block, was the result of 27 years of honest and unremitting efforts in the electrical and radio line. He hoped that this steady progress will now receive a stimulus.

GOOD WISHES FROM AMERICA

Mr. A. Falk, representative of the Pilot Radio Company of America, who has specially come down to Bombay for the occasion, said that the very fact that the Company should have sent a representative all the way from America, showed the respect in which they held Mr. Motwane. He had been a perfect host and an honest gentleman. The speaker paid a tribute to the honesty, integrity and sterling character of the Motwanes. Through the spirit of service, their dealing and honest business dealings, the Motwanes had earned the good wishes of all. He extended to Mr. G. C. Motwane good wishes for his success and happiness, on behalf of all the Pilot Radio branches in the world.

The speaker was garlanded by the old Mr. Motwane.

PREMISES DECLARED OPEN

Prince Ganashyamsinghji, in declaring the new premises open, said that his House had had very great satisfaction in its dealings with the firm of Motwanes. The Prince hoped and believed that everyone who has had any dealings with the Motwanes' firm have had complete satisfaction and prompt service.

THE MAN BEHIND THESE FIRMS

The history of the Eastern Electric and Engineering Co. and the Pilot Radio Corporation (India) Ltd. is really the story of one man whose enterprise and initiative are mainly responsible for the progress that Radio business in general and these two concerns (as also the Chicago Telephone and Radio Co.) in particular have made in India.

He is Mr. G. C. Motwane, the veteran businessman who is the proprietor and founder of all these firms. His business career and the astounding progress made by his firms forms one of the most interesting chapters in the history of modern business development in India. Moreover, his close association with Radio business in India, goes back more than quarter of a century and the rise of his firm is in fact the growth of radio business in India. His interest in the radio has not been merely for purposes of business. He has had a practical interest in all matters pertaining to wireless and its development since the days of his youth when he was an Inspector of Telegraphs Department, posted at Sukkur (Sind).

EARLY INTEREST IN WIRELESS.

Wireless Telegraphy was lifting its head in those days, when Mr. Motwane, experimented with it on his own initiative, so much so that in the year 1909, he was able to communicate between two floors of a house without wires. That was the beginning of his handling wireless. In the same year, he gave up his Government service and took to trading in everything electrical and telephones and wireless telegraphy and telephony were his main interests.

In the year 1912, he found Sukkur to be too small for him and moved his headquarters to Karachi. At Karachi, he found that he had to meet the demand for wireless telegraph parts from the incoming steamers, which had wireless telegraph as a necessary equipment on account of Government regulations. Thus he got a very good chance of getting more and more into the wireless line.

MOVE TO BOMBAY.

In the year 1919, he found even Karachi to be too small for him and moved his headquarters to Bombay, where too, he found a similar demand from the incoming steamers for all sorts of wireless parts. Of course, he was already well-equipped and experienced in that line and, therefore, met the demand readily. He kept himself informed and equipped with the improvements that came about in wireless telegraphy and telephony and when these took the shape of Radio, he was the first to have Radio receivers for sale. Chicago Telephone and Radio Co. had not a little to do with the starting of the Radio Club of Bombay, where eventually a small transmitter was installed and broadcasting began on a modest scale. Chicago Telephone and Radio Co. even then met the demand for Radio Receivers and every one who dealt with this firm was absolutely satisfied with their supplies and service.

Mr. V. G. Motwane, son and General Manager of Mr. G. C. Motwane.

PILOT RADIOS

In 1927 he took up the sale agency of Pilot Radios and the new business too had grown sufficiently to require separate organization he founded the Pilot Radio Corporation (India) Ltd. which was incorporated on April 1, 1936. Pilot radios are being sold to-day by 40 distributors throughout the country.

NEW PREMISES

All his three firms grew rapidly and the increased business demanded larger accommodation. Hence his move to the new premises at Maneckji Wadia Building on Esplanade Road which will now house all branches of his business except the Chicago Telephone and Radio Company which is still located at 175, Hornby Road and will continue to handle Pilot Radios for local sale and will also supply Chicago loud-speakers for meetings.

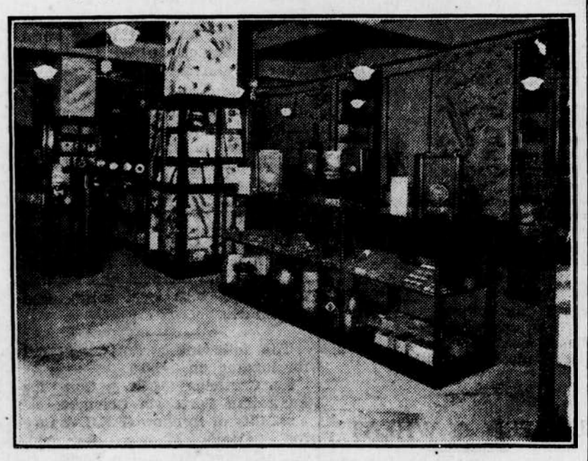
HIS THREE FIRMS

The Eastern Electric and Engineering Company, are agents for the Ernemann Cinematographic Projectors which embody the latest devices for projecting films. These projectors and the sound equipment are made by the firm of Messrs. Zeiss Ikon in Dresden (Germany). The Regal Cinema of Bombay chose these projectors.

Other well-known lines handled by this firm are amplifiers made by Messrs. Partridge and Mee Limited., of England, Jensen loud-speakers, Balsley and Philips Sound-on-film Recording equipment and Emerson Electric fans.

They are also distributors for Messrs. Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation of America, manufacturers of high-grade precision Electrical Measuring Instruments of all kinds..

The Chicago Telephone and Radio Company, handle and supply Chicago Telephones of all kinds. These telephones have been in use for the last 27 years in their thousands and the firm claim that there is practically no State or railway line in India where they are not in use.



An interrior view of the new show rooms in Manekji Wadia Building.

"Our Broadcasting Problems"

Research Department Of All-India Radio Appeals For Co-operation From Scientists

Below we reproduce important extracts from an article in "The Indian Listener" which appeals to scientists all over India to co-operate with the All-India Radio in collecting scientific data regarding broadcasting problems:—

Everybody admits that it would be very difficult to make a success of Broadcasting in India if we contented ourselves with adopting in every detail a system which may have been quite satisfactory in Europe or America. The differences, however, are not merely economic. They are technical also, owing to the enormous area to be covered and the greater strength of atmospherics. Essentially the problem is one of covering the area with a dependable signal which will be sufficiently higher than the interference.

RESEARCH ON ATMOSPHERICS.

Both scientific and lay opinion agree that atmospherics constitute our first problem. The data available on this point is very incomplete and little work seems to have been done on the distribution of atmospherics in the frequency spectrum. What is wanted is a series of observations of the absolute strength of atmospheric noise alone at different frequencies. Diurnal and seasonal variations have also to be observed and the data tabulated before we can predict with any degree of certainty the probable service area of a station or decide the optimum band of frequencies.

The work, however, is one of great magnitude and, moreover, in a vast country like India, observations will have to be taken at a large number of centres before we can proceed on sure grounds. This is a line in which co-operation is necessary from the majority of scientific institutions and universities.

It is learned that at one of the southern universities diurnal and seasonal variations are being observed on a single frequency in the medium band. This is undoubtedly useful, but work on the complete spectrum between 150 and, say, 20,000 kilohertz would be necessary before a complete picture can be obtained. Observations will be conducted at Delhi by the Research Department, and it is requested that scientific laboratories at different centres co-operate in obtaining full data.

UNIFORMITY ESSENTIAL.

It is possible that some institutions might not have the facilities for taking observations on all bands. But if the results are to be co-ordinated it would seem advisable to have one method throughout. It is suggested that measurements be made immediately after 7.00, 10.00, 13.00, 16.00, 19.00, and 22.00 hours, and that in each case observations be recorded of the field strength of atmospheric disturbances alone in microvolts per metre, the values being integrated over five-minute periods on each spot frequency. The above recommendations are, however, tentative and suggestions, for improvement are welcomed.

HIGH FREQUENCIES.

A uniform feature of all lay criticism of broadcasting policy has been the attack on the apparent neglect of the "short-waves." Bearing in mind the very weak field produced by broadcasting stations in India and, of course, the violence of atmospheric disturbances in a tropical summer, it does seem as if people have been obsessed by this "short-wave" business. It must also be remembered that even under the most favourable conditions, frequencies above 10 megacycles by day and above 7 megacycles by night have a skip distance which would negative their use within any province of India. On the other hand, the lower frequencies are not unaffected by atmospherics in summer

Data is also necessary regarding the boundary frequencies within which 'local' broadcasting is possible during different times of the day and different seasons of the year with the minimum of inter-

(continued on page 4 col. 6)

Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops Itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

HOAR & Co.'s

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE OF HOSIERY, ETC.

Tailoring Orders Executed in Strict Rotation.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 25% OFF ENTIRE STOCK FROM

1st July to 11th July only

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PURE MYSORE PRODUCTS

Wonderful Collection of Beautiful Mysore Articles:

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MYSORE EMPORIUM

JAMNADAS DWARKADAS

Sales Agent for the Government of Mysore:— KITAB MAHAL, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 18 POINTS UP

Good Speculative Buying On Better Technical Position

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER UNCHANGED

Wheat Steady But Rubber Firm

BOMBAY, July 1

On Wednesday cross rates moved within a narrow range.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

New York cotton was firm on account of speculative buying influenced by better technical position. There was rtade and foreign buying also. Weather was unfavourable.

GOLD FIRM

London gold was firm but silver was unchanged.

GRAINS STEADY

Grains ruled steady. Jute was a shade higher. Tin was barely steady. Rubber was firm.

SECURITIES DULL

The London Stock Exchange was generally quiet and inactive owing to the lack of fresh enquiry. Giltedged securities were dull with little to attract interest.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, July 1

Previous closing	11.51
To-day's opening	11.54
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	11.69
Difference	+18

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935

Liverpool, July 1

Previous closing	6.32
To-day's opening	6.24
Difference	—.08
To-day's closing	6.24
Difference	—.08

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 214-8-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 1

Cotton displayed fairly good activity on improved demand with better technical position attracting considerable speculative interest while weather reports continued unsettled imparting further steadintss to the market. However general enquiry was somewhat restrained with the result that price movements were narrow.

Trading in October commenced at 11.54 i.e. 3 points higher than previous closing. The market advanced on steadier Liverpool cables and scattered trade and foreign buying but thereafter movements became narrow with operators generally hesitant.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.69 with a rise of 18 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 1

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.36/12.35) 12.28/12.28
October (11.63/11.65) 11.56/11.54
December (11.63/11.62) 11.56/11.55

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 1

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (6.60) 6.66
American October (6.27) 6.27
Egyptian July (9.13) 9.22
Egyptian October (9.05) 9.14

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 1

Broach cotton for April May delivery was quoted at Rs. 213-4 at 10 p.m. with New York futures about 5 points up.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

The Registrar of the University of Bombay writes:—The Convocation of the Bombay University will be held on August 18, next. The last day for receipt of applications and fees for admission to degrees will be July 18 and application for this can be had free from the Registrar's office or from heads of the affiliated colleges.

PALESTINE TROUBLE

(Continued from Page 6)

tain to administer the land in the interest of the Arabs. The Jewish organizations were given every scope for the creation of the national home and to purchase lands from the Arab landlords to a much greater extent than was contemplated by the League Mandate and the British Government's declarations from time to time, and while the Government established order, built roads, hospitals, schools and revised the legal system, the condition of the rural Arab was completely ignored. Consequently the Arabs are in debt and are sinking daily deeper. It is high time that the League appointed a commission to enquire into the administration of Palestine by the mandatory power and remedy the defects.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 1

Previous closing	5.01 19/32
To-day's opening	5.01 11/16
To-day's closing	5.02 5/16

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 1

Previous closing	5.01 11/16
To-day's opening	5.01 5/8
To-day's closing	5.02
Difference	+.00 5/16

FRANC RATE

London, July 1

Previous closing	75.65
To-day's opening	75.68
To-day's closing	75.73
Difference	+.08

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 1

London exchanges opened with the Sterling dollar at 5.01 5/8 and then improved to 5.01 13/16 on fairly good support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.02

Franc opened at 75.68 and then fell to 75.69 with somewhat steadier tendency.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.73.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 1

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 7/16d.	19 7/16d.
Forward	19 1/2d.	19 1/2d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 1

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-8) £6-19-0 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, July 1

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent

4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 1

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	1/6 1/8) 1/6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.72) 5.71 3/8
New York on Bombay	(38.02) 37.93
Berlin on Bombay	(0.94 1/8) 0.94 1/8
London on Milan	(63.81) 63.81
London on Shanghai	(1-2 13/32) 1-2 13/32
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 1

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 48/5, 48/5 and 48/7. Prices showed steadier tendency on scattered buying but the enquiry on the whole continued rather poor. However subsequently the market improved on renewed buying and covering influenced by steadiness of London cables and closed at Rs. 48-8-6, 48-9-0 and 48-10-0.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/5/6, 34/5/9 and 34/5/9. Prices eased on scattered selling and realising in the absence of any stimulating cables from abroad while quieter foreign exchange movements restrained activity. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 34/5/3, 34/5/6 and 34/5/6.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, June 30.

September	2.80
December	2.65
January	2.47—01
May	2.47—00

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court confirmed the death sentence passed on one Motiram by the Sessions Judge of Nasik who convicted him of the murder of a woman named Sita.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 1

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 69 3/4 and October 70 1/4. Trading was quiet and featureless in the absence of any important demand.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 1

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.93 3/8. Prices advanced on scattered local buying and covering influenced by unfavourable weather conditions in the southwest.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 1

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£178 3/4 buyers £179 1/4 sellers. Firm) £178 1/2 buyers £178 3/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£15 1/16 buyers £15 3/16 sellers. Very steady) £15 1/8 buyers £15 1/4 sellers. Very steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 5/8 to £40 7/8) £40 1/2 to £41

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 1

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—"India bought and sold. Speculators bought. China sold. Market quietly steady."

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/2) 7 5/8 paid and sellers Forward (7 5/8) 7 3/4 paid and sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-6
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/4) 1-9

JUTE

New Crop June and July (£16 15/16 sellers) £17 sellers
Dunlop June (£21) £21 sellers
Lightning June (£19 1/4) £19 1/4 sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£12 3/4 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 13/16 sellers) £12 13/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata July August (£11 1/16 sellers) £11 3/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 7/16 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September 1936 delivery

Bombay, July 1

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	8	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	7	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m	7	7	9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	8	0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	8	6
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7	8	6
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7	8	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 1

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	4	6	9
Wheat May 1937	4	9	9
Linseed September	7	8	6
Linseed May 1937	7	4	0

The market was steady.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 30.

July	dol0.92 1/2
September	dol0.93 5/8
December	dol 0.95 1/4

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 1.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Javas	13	6	6
Shipment June	3	15	6
Shipment July-Sept.	3	14	6
Shipment Oct-Dec.	3	14	0
Kesar	13	2	0
Saraya	13	13	0
Java spot	F.3.80		

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, July 1.

	Cwts.
Wheat	12,804
Linseed	5,344
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	483
Gingellyseed	1,173
Poppyseed	11
Groundnuts	2,902
Castorseed	980
Rice	26,346
Myrabollams	628
Cottonseed	1,788
Mowraseed	143
Gram	648
Joowar	1,653
Barley	394
Bajree	1,379
Indian Sugar	8,297
	Tons.
Coal	705

SEEDS.

London, June 30.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton June sellers	£11/1/3
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton June/July sellers	£12/16/3
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton June/July sellers	£13/5/0
Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton June/July sellers	£12/15/0
Castorseed Bombay C.I.F. ton June/July sellers	£12/15/0

Prices Generally Well Held On Stock Exchange

OIL SHARES FIRM BUT SECURITIES DULL

Sterling Inclined To Harden

WALL STREET FRACTIONALLY LOWER

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 1

On the Stock Exchange business was small. Chiefly of a selective character but in the absence of selling pressure prices were generally well held. Oils were rather firmer.

Giltedged securities were dull under the influence disappointing quarter's revenue returns.

Cotton was easier on bearish American weather news. Wheat was firmer on reports of Canadian crop deterioration.

On exchanges sterling inclined to harden.

Wall Street was dull and fractionally lower.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 1

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, June 22 £97 3/4
Tuesday, June 23 £97 7/8
Wednesday, June 24 £97 3/4
Thursday, June 25 £97 3/4
Friday, June 26, £97 7/8
Monday, June 29, £97 7/8
Tuesday, June 30, £97 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 1

3-30 p.m.

Very quiet conditions prevailed, all around owing to the lack of fresh support. Giltedgeds were dull. Industrials generally were rather undecided. Foreign bonds and oil shares were steady to firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consol (£85 1/2) £85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 5/8) £107 5/8.
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/8) £109 1/8
5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 1/4) £117 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106) £106
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-9) 20-3
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 5/8) £4 5/8
Hydro Electric (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Musical Industries (24-9) 25-0
Princhin Johnson (47-3) 47-3
Imperial Chemical (39-0) 39-0
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Woodsworth New Ford (135-3) 135-3
Realisation 1930 (£91 1/2) £91 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (34-9) 34-9
University Ordinary (33-9) 33-9.
Ford Motors (31-9) 31-0
Cable Wires (£7) £6 7/8
British American Tobacco (116-3) 116-10 1/2
Camera A (£9) £9
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (158-9) 158-9
P and O S N Company Defd (21-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Distillers (103-6) 103-0
Bred and Dyers (7-10 1/2) 7-10 1/2
British Celanese (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (52-0) 52-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (50-6) 50-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Western Limited Ordinary (27-0) 27-0
Inter Nickels (49 3/8) 49 5/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (8-6) 8-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 1

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98) £98
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118) £118
4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110) £110
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6
Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-7 1/2) 27-7 1/2
Gula Kelampong (26-3) 26-3
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (31-9) 31-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

MINING SHARES

Nandy (62-6) 61-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£13 5/8) £13 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (63-3) 63-9
Rand Imam (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 7/8) £14 7/8
Goddar New (£10 5/8) £10 5/8.
Moddar New (41-3) 42-6
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/8) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (38-1 1/2) 38-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (81-10 1/2) 82-6
Burma Oil (95-0) 95-0
Mexican Eagle (20-6) 21-1 1/2
Shell Transport (95-0) 96-3
Royal Dutch (£36) £36

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£47) £47
L M Ford (£22 5/8) £22 5/8
L N E R Defd (£5 1/8) £5 1/8
Southern Dutch (£21 3/4) £21 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £133 1/2
London Board G Stock (£103 1/4) £103 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 1

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 66 1/4) dol 66 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 7/8) dol 33 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 60 1/8) dol 60 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 129) unquoted.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 30.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Forn. Power. 7 p.c. P.	33
Columbia Gas	19
United Corpn.	7
Int. Tel. and Tel.	14
American Tel. and Tel.	166 1/2
Western Union Tel.	84 1/2
Radio Corp.	11
New York Central	36 1/4
Erie R. R.	13
Pennsylvania R. R.	31
Union Pacific R. R.	128
Northern Pacific Rly.	28
United States Steel	60
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 3/4
General Motor	66 1/4
Sperry Corp.	19
Westinghouse Airbrake	43
Int. Cement	47
Socony	13
Chase Bank	43 1/2
National City Bank	38 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	49 1/2

Market indifferent.

Total Business:—3/4 million.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Liverpool, June 30.

July	69 7/8d.
October	70 3/8d.
December	70 1/4d.

SHIPPING NEWS

DEPARTURE

N. Y. Kaisha's Japan Line s.s. Morioka Maru of 3096 Reg. tons, Capt. Y. Hamada sailed for Karachi, Bhavnagar and Bedi Bunder with local and same bottom cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's s.s. Ranee of 3143 Reg. tons Capt. I. MacLean sailed for Calicut via Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Ports and Marmagoa with local and same bottom cargo.

Lloyd Triestino's s.s. Tergestia of 3708 Reg. tons Capt. M. Scopinch sailed for Trieste via Marmagoa with local and same bottom cargo.

Killick Nixon and Coy's s.s. Harpenden of 2774 Reg. tons Capt. E. Mackness sailed for Durban in Water Ballast.

B. I. S. N. Coy's Bamora of 1870 Reg. tons Capt. W. F. Putt sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with local cargo and passengers.

The following steamers entered for loading on 1-7-36.

s.s. Carthage (M.M. & Co.) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

s.s. City of Hankow (F.F.C. & Co.) for Colombo, Madras, Rangoon, Calcutta and Australian Ports.

s.s. Trekieve (M.M. & Co.) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

ANOTHER RAINLESS DAY

But Brief Dry Spell Not To Remain Long: Heavy Downpour Forecast

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Another rainless day was recorded in Bombay yesterday and today, but for a slight shower this morning. After Tuesday morning this is the only shower in the city.

NOT SO LONG.

This brief dry spell is not to remain long, however, as already stated, and heavy downpour is forecast.

Meanwhile, the monsoon has extended well into the Sind, and a storm has swept over Karachi. The movement of the depression lying over that area is being watched with interest, to see whether it is likely to turn towards Bombay.

During the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m., to-day, Colaba had not a drop of rain, Fort area had 8 cents, Byculla had 10 cents and Matunga 2 cents.

Since 1st June:

Colaba recorded 32.63 inches (plus 13.54).

Fort area had 34.36 inches.

Byculla had 33.51 inches and.

Matunga had 33.61 inches.

TEMPERATURE.

The maximum temperature during the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. to-day was 86 degrees, one degree below normal and the minimum temperature was 79 degrees two degrees below normal.

HEAVY RAINS EXPECTED IN THE KONKAN

Monsoon Well Distributed All Over Country

POONA, July 1.

Yesterday's depression near Deesa lies this morning over Cutch and Lower Burma and has caused an extension of the monsoon into Sind. The monsoon is strong in North West India generally. It has strengthened in Burma and conditions are unsettled at the head of the Bay of Bengal.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Burma, Orissa, East Central India, the West Central Provinces, South-west Punjab, West Rajaputana, Gujarat, North Hyderabad, Malabar, local in Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces East and North Punjab, Kashmir, the North-west Frontier Province, Sind and East Rajaputana; a few falls in Bengal, Bihar, West Central India, the East Central Provinces, Baluchistan, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, South-east Madras, The Madras Deccan, and the North Madras Coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Badin 10 inches, Port Blair, Tavoy, Amherst, Montgomery, 5 inches; Calicut 4 inches; Bhuj, Mercara, Cochin, Nahabaleshwar, 3 inches; Victoria Point, Gwa, Chandbali, Sambalpur, Jubbulpore, Barmer, 2 inches.

FORECAST: The monsoon will be strong in Lower Burma, the West Coast of the Peninsula, Gujarat, Sind, and extend furtner along the North-West Frontier. Rainfall will decrease in South-west Punjab, occur locally in Kashmir, Rajaputana, the Central parts of the country, Upper Burma, increase round the head of the Bay of Bengal and extend to the North Deccan.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Locally heavy rain will occur in Lower Burma, Malabar, the Konkan, Kathiawar and Sind during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

RAIN COMES TO RESCUE OF PEOPLE

Water Scarcity Problem Solved For A Year

KARACHI, July 1.

Closely following the cyclone at Drigh Road, Karachi has been experiencing an almost continuous drizzle since last night, and today, till noon, resulting in low-lying places being flooded. The fire brigade was busy last night answering three calls to deal respectively with fire involving damage to the amount of Rs. 30,000 in a cloth shop in Lyari quarter.

The Lyai river on the outskirts of the Cit is in floods cutting off villages from the other side of the Lyari from the City. One man who attempted to cross the river was providentially saved from drowning.

Two new "kutcha" wells have been suk by the Corporation to augmen the City's supply which has been silted up.

A fireworks godown in Lawrence Quarte exploded in the night injuring one person and resulting in three houses collapsing.

The west bound Imperial Air Mail cheduled to leave at 9 a.m. has been delayed.

The weather forecast shows that local rains are likely to occur. One good result of the rains has been the flooding of the Malir River and its tributaries, enabling the Corporation to tide over the water scarcity for at least a year. —A. P.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 26th day of June 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	35,32,43,000
Notes in circulation	164,12,93,000
Total Notes issued	199,45,36,000
Total Liabilities	199,45,36,000
ASSETS	**Rs.**
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	68,31,71,000
Total of A	112,73,88,000
B Rupee Coin	63,31,18,000
Govt of India Rupee Securities	23,40,30,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	Nil
Total Assets	199,45,36,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 56.521 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 26th June 1936.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government*	16,30,42,000
(b) Banks	30,54,44,000
(c) Others	43,61,000
Bills Payable	5,11,000
Other Liabilities	73,22,000
Rupees	58,06,80,000
ASSETS	**Rs.**
Notes	35,32,43,000
Rupee Coin	6,33,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,71,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	1,71,000
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad**	15,82,86,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	44,000
Investments	5,97,09,000
Other Assets	83,23,000
Rupees	58,06,80,000

*Includes £33,000 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d to the rupee.

**Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 30-6-36	7048000	4350000
Receipts yesterday 30-6-36	5000	2000
Exports to date 30-6-36	6085000	4791000
Stock at Ports 26-6-36	1452000	1313000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-6-36	1422000	201000
Stock at Liverpool 26-6-36	721000	678000
Visible Supply 26-6-36	3881000	3713000
Quantity in sight 26-6-36	12257000	7972000
Quantity out of sight 26-6-36	11482000	9577000

RAIN COMES TO KARACHI

KARACHI, July 1.

After sweltering heat for several days, Karachi had heavy rains last night. At the time of wiring it is still raining.

While the rain was very heavy yesterday night, a big shop in the Elphinstone Street burst into flames, damaging fancy goods worth Rs. 30,000. The rain and the timely arrival of the fire brigade saved the neighbouring villages from being affected. No casualties, however, are reported.—United Press.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 1-7-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.041 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.0 degrees. 0.5 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 79.0 degrees 2.1 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 82 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 15 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 199 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 35 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 000 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 000 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 33.03 inches.

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 5060 miles away, was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba observatory at 20h. 48m. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday the 30th June 1936. Another shock of slight intensity at its origin above 1350 miles away, was also recorded at 1h. 0m (I.S.T.) on Wednesday the 1st July 1936.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 1-7-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.2 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.82 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.61 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Wall-Street Operators Unload Cotton

Expectations Of Favourable Weekly Weather Report

Crop Estimates Of 11 1/4 Million Bales

Market Long And Liquidation Likely To Set In

BOMBAY, July 1.

On Tuesday the New York Cotton Exchange ruled firm on higher Liverpool advices, but later prices declined 25 points from the high level on Wall-Street selling and long liquidation.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach & Co. estimate a crop of 11,250,000 bales. There exists a very large long interest and liquidation is likely to set in, at any moment prior to the issuance of the Government report.

The New York Cotton futures market was very firm during the early part of the day on Tuesday on higher Liverpool advices but later prices declined on Wall Street selling on long liquidation. Trading on the market was generally quiet with operators awaiting a more definite trade response to the release of low cotton and weather developments. The market lost 40 cents per bale.

The market is awaiting a favourable weekly weather report and more or less it is preparing for the first Bureau report giving acreage due on July 8th. Private crop estimates will also have effect on the course of prices and Messrs. schwabach and Company estimate crop at 11,250,000 bales. Thus during the last month the crop prospects remained unchanged. It is generally the attitude of operators to keep even over Bureau reports. Private acreage reports show an increase of 11 to 15 per cent.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with October 11.66 and soon a further rise of 7 points was reached on fair buying. October was quoted 11.73 which was the highest level as later on there was heavy selling. Wall Street operators unloaded their holdings and the demand being indifferent prices declined 25 points from the highest level and October was quoted 11.48. The market closed at a net decline of 6 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 12.33c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 6 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 12.49c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 to 5 points with October 6.27. There was trade calling and scattered replacement buying following favourable reception of C. C. C. announcement by New York. There was trade and London buying. Straddle buying against Egyptian due to high temperatures and bullish construction on release of loan cotton. Towards the close there was some hedge selling and straddle selling. The market closed at a net rise of 10 to 9 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 7.19d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 10 points. At the close July was quoted 5.75, October 5.56 and January 5.51.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was active buying in Egyptian cotton. Sakels futures advanced 18 to 13 points but spots were one point lower at 9.38. Uppers futures closed at 13 to 9 points higher with spot cotton 3 points down at 8.07.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet but steady. Sakels futures were 2 to 9 points up and Ashmouni were one to ten points higher.

TWO-SIDED MARKET.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—Cotton: Despite strong Liverpool advices the New York market eased on Wall Street realising influenced possibly by threatened labour trouble in the Steel industry. Messrs. Schwabach and Company tentative estimate of the crop is 11,250,000 bales. With acreage not yet known it appears somewhat premature to attempt a crop forecast nevertheless, it is indicative of the general bullish feeling and should there be unfavourable weather during the next two months, the prospects of another small crop cannot be ignored. With the forthcoming Government acreage report on the 8th instant the market is becoming more two-sided but we believe advantage should be taken of setbacks to effect purchases.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (10-21 a.m.)	11.73+12
N. Y. October Lowest (2-41 p.m.)	11.48—13
Liverpool October Highest	6.34+12
Liverpool October Lowest	6.15+08

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Heavy selling by Wall Street operators absorbed by buying by trade on the scale down.

New York.—Reacted on profit taking on expectations of favourable weekly weather report. Continue to believe that bullish possibilities will predominate.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, June 30.

July	12.23—06
October	11.51—10
December	11.51—08
January	11.51—09
March	11.52—10
May	11.53—10
Middling spot	12.33—06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, June 30.

July	12.24—06
October	11.46—10
December	11.46+10
Middling spot	12.49—06
New York 10-55 a.m.—	
October	11.68
December	11.67
Noon Call.—	
July	12.42
October	11.70
December	11.70

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, June 30.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	5,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	14,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	6,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, June 30.

July	6.70+10
August	6.58+10
September	6.46+10
October	6.32+10
November	6.23+10
December	6.22+10
January	6.21+10
February	6.20+10
March	6.20+10
April	6.19+09
May	6.19+09
June	6.17+09
Middling spot	7.19+06
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
July	6.65
October	6.27

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, June 30.

July	9.38
October	9.20
November	9.12
January	8.91
March	8.81
May	8.71
July	8.63
Middling spot	9.38

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, June 30.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.67
Fine (Good staple)	6 5.82
Superfine (Good staple)	5.97
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.70
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.85
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.00
Bengal.—	
Good	4.60
Fully Good	4.70
Fine	4.82

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, June 30.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 11/16 per cent to 3/4 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent to 1 per cent.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, June 30.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers 7 5/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 1.

Following a decline of 10 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 212/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 212/12 on scattered buying. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 212/8. The undertone of the market was barely steady.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 8 points and later on was quoted 6 points up. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A	222 4 0
Broach A/M	213 0 0
Oomra July	205 8 0
Oomra D/J	193 0 0
Bengal July	185 12 0
Bengal D/J	155 12 0

COTTON TENDERS
Bombay, July 1

Broach J/A	17950
Oomra July	900

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, July 1

	Extra Sprine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G					
Bengal U P	198	194	189	185	
Punjab	198	194	189	185	
Rajputana	...	...	...	...	
Oomra No. 3	217	214	211	207	...
C P No. 1	227	224	221	217	...
C P No. 2	223	220	217	213	...
Broach No. 2	240	226	223	219	
Punjab-Ame	240	236	233	229	
Surat	265	261	258	254	
Rajpipla	262	258	255	251	
Navsari	271	267	264	260	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, July 1

Bengal Superfine	196/198
Bengal Fine	193/194
Bengal F G	190/191
C P 1 Fine	215/216
C P 2 Fine	212/213
Arvi Fine	212/213
Ellichpur Fine	212/213
Berar Fine	210/211
Khamgaon Fine	210/211
Mulkapur Fine	203/206
Khandesh Fine	196/201
Jalna/Sailu	198/201
Burwah Sanavad	209/211
Mathia	186/191
Broach Fine	222/225
Dhollera	216/218
Punjab American	222/227
Sindh American	222/227
Cambodia	262/265
Compta	222/227
Westerns	212/222
Miraj	212/215
Jagadia Ankleshwar	254/256
Surat	257/258
Navsari	266/268
Rampala	345/347
Manza	322/327

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, July 1
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	411	300,946
Central India	971	273,931
Barsi and Nagar	324	170,363
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	39,635
Berar	128	337,888
Central Provinces	221	93,000
Total Oomras	2,055	1,215,763
Dholera	786	247,145
N W Provinces	...	62,205
Rajputana	1,178	99,340
Sind Punjab	254	455,604
Broach	418	384,912
Coompta and Dharwar	235	84,595
Westerns-Northerns	202	54,481
Cocoanada	...	148
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	175	16,752
Persian	...	9
American	...	25,890
Egyptian and African	9	217,497
Comilla, Burma and othe rsorts	...	462
Total	5,264	2,864,303

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sept to 25th June

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	101	477,929
Japan and China	4,720	1 208,562
Coast Ports	...	36,239
Up-country by Rail	...	1 5,386
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	37,928
Total	4,821	1,956,064

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 28th/29th June	4,990
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	2,859,039
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,348,175
Increase	510,864

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
July 160 Oct. 153 at Cross Rate 5.01 19/32
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach July/Aug. 220/12—Liverpool July 6.62 Rs. 67 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1937 212/8—Liverpool May 6.11 Rs. 53 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach July/Aug. 220/12—New York July 12.23 Rs. 50 at Cross Rate 5.01 19/32.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1937 212/8—New York May 11.58 Rs. 48 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.01 19/32.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 1.

B C RATE—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D June-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	267
Banks selling T T	265
Banks buying T T	262 7/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	568
Banks buying T T	578
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 5/8
Banks buying T T	77 3/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/2
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	86 3/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 1/2
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 30th ulto.	5.01 11/16
Japan/London 1st instant	1/2 1/16
Java/London 1st instant	7.32 1/4
Hongkong/London 1st instant	1/3 9/16
Shanghai/London 1st instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 30th ulto.	75.65
London/Belgium 30th ulto.	29.70
London/Switzerland 30th ulto.	15.32 3/4
London/Berlin 30th ulto.	12.44
London/Stockholm 30th ulto.	19.39 1/2
London/New York 30th ulto.	5.01 11/16
London/Amsterdam 30th ulto.	7.36 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 29th ulto	£6-18-8 1/2
Gold 30th ulto.	£6-18-8
Silver London Ready 29th ulto.	19 1/2
30th ulto	19 7/16
Silver London Forward 29th ulto.	19 9/16
30th ulto.	19 1/2
Silver New York Ready 29th ulto.	45
30th ulto.	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 29th ulto.	3/4 p.c.
30th ulto.	3/4 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 29th ulto.	3/4 p.c.
30th ulto	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

Eastern:—Cloudy showers probable.
Central:—Partly cloudy, showers probable.
Western:—Cloudy unsettled.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 1.

Yesterday London gold was quiet and prices declined 1/2d to £6-18-8. Paris Exchange was 13 points lower at 75.65 Dollar-Sterling rate was 5.01 19/32 London silver was easy at a decline of 1/16d. to 19 7/16d. Montreal futures were 15 to 30 points down. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 3/8. yesterday and to-day Chinese markets were closed. In the local market business was restricted and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 5 3
Ashad delivery	34 5 6
Shrawan deliver	34 5 6

SILVER.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	48 5 6
Ashad delivery	48 6 0
Shrawan delivery	34 5 6

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, June 30.

July	44.70+15
September	44.75—30
December	45.20

LONDON SILVER.
London, June 30.

Spot	19 7/16
Forward	19 1/2

LONDON GOLD.
London, June 30.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-18-8

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, June 30

London market	
Standard copper cash	£ 236 12 6
Standard copper 3 months	236 17 6
Electrolytic copper	£41 0 0
New York	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	9 cents
Bombay market	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 8 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 36 12 0
Tone: Steady.	

Active Buying And Covering In Steels

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 1.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan	100/6
3 per cent 1951/54	108/8
3 per cent 1941	104/7
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/5/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/4
4 per cent 1943	110/12
4 per cent 1960/70	115/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/8
5 per cent 1939/44	108/8
5 per cent 1940/43	110/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/8
TAX-FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	120/12/6
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore	111/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	123/4
5 1/2 per cent 1958 Mysore	108
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1947	109/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	108/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959	118/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	131
6 per cent K P T 1956	131
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	104/0

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 99/1 and advanced to Rs. 99/4. Cash quotes about 2 annas higher.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.
London, June 30.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	85 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	98
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1934/39	106 5/8
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53	109 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55	115 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68	118
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47	114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1936/38	100 1/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1949/52	102 1/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London June 30.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent.	£73
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	85 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£98
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	85 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£117 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 5/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£14
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£102 1/2
National Bank of India	£44 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/8

EXCHANGES
London, June 30.

T. T. London on.—	
New York (Closing rate)	5.01 11/16
Paris	75.65
Berlin	12.44
Madrid	36.53
Amsterdam	7.36 3/4
Brussels	29.70
Milan	63.81
Berne	15.32 3/4
Prague	120.87

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.
London, June 30.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F—
Calcutta June/July per cwt. Nominal 6/7 1/2
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F—
Bombay June/July per cwt. Nominal 6/4 1/2
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F—
Karachi June/July per cwt. Nominal 6/4 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, June 30.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 6 3/4

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 30.

Broach J/A. Op. 221; Highest 221 1/2; Lowest 220 1/2; Closing 221 1/2.
Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 213 1/4; Highest 213 1/2; Lowest 212 3/4; Closing 213 1/4.
Oomra July Op. 205 1/2; Highest 205 1/2; Lowest 205 1/4; Closing 205 1/2
Oomra D/J. Op. 193; Highest 193 1/4; Lowest 193; Closing 193 1/4.
Bengal July Op. 185 1/2; Highest 186; Lowest 185 1/2; Closing 186.
Bengal D/J. Op. 155 3/4; Highest 156; Lowest 155 3/4; Closing 156.
Teji.Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-7-36) Rs. 6 3/4
Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 24 1/4

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, July 1.

July	202.60
August	201.10
September	199.10—80
October	198.00—10
January	197.10

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, June 30

July	14.48+02
August	14.66+07
September	14.78+09

Burma And Indian Cement Steady

Professional Support Gives Tone To Market

BOMBAY: July 1.

The Local Share Bazar ruled firm to-day with active professional support and covering by shorts.

Fears of an Iron Strike in the United States of America influenced active buying. As far as the question of Strike is concerned, it will not have the slightest effect on our Steel Industry, but the fact remains that those who are short were transferring their purchases to the next settlement.

Bull Operators being aware of the existence of a large unprotected short interest, tried their best to support the market with a view to raise price-level. The market is highly speculative and we think it risky to have any interest at present in Steel Shares. The favourable outlook of the Steel Industry is not a new discovery, but those who buy after such a sensational rise will have to be very cautious as they will have no information regarding liquidation of a big Bull account.

Bombay-Burma and Indian Cement Shares ruled very steady. Tata Power shares were also in fair enquiry. Cotton Mill Shares were quiet with a restricted turnover.

HOW RUMOURS INFLUENCE.

A leading Firm in their Weekly Report states:—

IRON & STEEL:—There was hectic buying both in Ordinary and Deferred shares of Tata Iron and Steel Company, lifting the prices at one time to Rs. 184 and Rs. 740 for Ordinaries and Deferreds respectively, Various rumours were afloat in the Market, intended to whip up fresh enthusiasm for new purchases. The unfounded nature of these rumours may be illustrated by the fantastic canard that the Company intended to pay off the arrears on Second Preference by the issue of Debentures. Anyone who has any knowledge of the working of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, would understand the entirely unfounded nature of this rumour, as under the 1926 Scheme, the accumulated arrears of dividend now remaining to be paid, can only be met out of 50 per cent. of the divisible profits remaining after payment of the dividend on First and Second Preference shares for the current year. We are definitely of opinion that the market, both in Ordinaries and Deferreds, has now been considerably overbought, and the technical position needs correction, which may come any day. We, therefore, continue to advise clients to liquidate their holdings round about the present prices.

As a result of the rumour referred to above, the Second Preference shares jumped during the week from Rs. 156 to Rs. 163, at which rate several sellers appeared. Whilst we have a very high opinion about the investment character of the Second Preference shares, we feel that this week's sudden rise is of a speculative nature and the shares will come back a few points again when this rumour is exploded.

...XTILE MILLS.
Bombay, July 1.

100 Ahm. Advance	275 10
500 Bombay Cotton	10 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	670 0
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	138 12
100 Central India	231 4
100 Colaba	117 8
100 Coorla	85 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	290 0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100 Finlay	115 10
100 Gokak	175 0
1000 Hindustan	1705 0
100 Indore	53 12
100 Khatau	61 4
100 Kohinoor	215 0
250 Laxmi	585 0
100 Madhavji	4 12
250 Madras United	35 0
1000 Morarji	705 0
250 Model	41 0
50 Mysore	81 4
100 New Great	111 14
100 Oosmanshahi	55 0
100 Phoenix	250 0
25 Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000 Sholapur	1810 0
50 Simplex	62 8
100 Swadeshi	163 12
100 Swan	86 0
25 Tata	8 0
500 Vishnu	1185 0
1000 Western	760 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	115 8
25-50 Central	36 12
500 Imperial	1585 0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	390 0
50-100 India	131 0
100 Reserve Bank	132 0
5 Union	5-7-0
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	37 4
160 Gwalior	130 0
100 Indian	535 0
40 Katni Defd.	2300 0
100 Katni Ord.	590 0
75 Okha	286 14
10 Punjab	26 6
100 Shahabad	496 4
70 United	144 4
INSURANCE.	
15-100 Jupiter	12 10
15-75 New India	45 8
200 Oriental	4975 0
10-50 Vulcan	7 10
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	175 10
1000 Andhra Valley	1650 0
10 Ajmer	13 6
50 Bom. Tram	159 1
100 Bombay Suburban	202 8
10 Broach	12 0
100 Karachi	245 0
100 Poona	230 0
100 Surat	191 4
100 Tata Hydro	177 8
1000 Tata Power	1636 4
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Frantij	917 8
100 C. Province	101 0
100 Dhond Baramati	102 0
100 Gujrat	91 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, July 1.

Century	140 138/12
Bom. Dyeing	672 670 668 670
Kohinoor	213 215 214 215
Central India	230 231/4
New Great	113 112 111/14
Simplex	62/8
Swadeshi	163 162 165 163/12
Bundi	37/2 37/4
I. Cement	530 531 526 535
Punjab	26/2 26/4 26/6
Shahabad	495 496/4
Andhra	1645 1648 1645 1651
Tata Hydro	176/9 177/8
Tata Power	1630 1636 1631 1637 1636
Tram, Ord.	158/2 159/6
T. Steel Dfd.	728 730 727 735 731 736 733 740 738 741
T. Steel Ord.	182/4 183/4 183/12 183/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	162 161/12 161/8
Bellapur	196 196/14
B. Steam	298 298/12
B. Burma	461 466 465 467 466 467/8

100 Mandra Bhon	101 8
100 Pachora Jamner	96 0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	103 0
500 Tapty Valley	787 8
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur	37 0
30 Tata Steel Def.	741 4
30 Tata Steel Ord.	183 8
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	231 14
50 Belapur Sugar	196 14
250 Bombay Steam	298 12
125 Bombay Burma	467 8
50 Bombay Burma Con.	156 14
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	5-9-6
50 Bombay Telephone	118 8
100 Indian Bleaching	114 0
100 Indian Radio Defd.	532 8
100 Indian Radio Ord.	520 0
1000 Port Canning	573 12
15 Scindia	18 13
30 Premier Construction	85 12
25 Tata Oil	18 8
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,453 12
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	305 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	86 0
5 p.c. Central India	523 12
7 p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 6
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153 12
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1556 4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	185 10
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	161 8
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	662 8

LINSEED OIL
London, June 30.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. July sellers 25/6
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. July/Aug. sellers 25/6

PRODUCE.
London, June 30.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe parcels Nominal
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Nominal
Wheat South Australian parcels June sellers 31

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1936

Scramble For Insurance Business In India

Keen Competition Of Foreign Firms Tells On Indigenous Concerns

PLEA FOR NEED OF LEGISLATION TO AFFORD THEM PROTECTION

A dividend at the rate of eight annas per share free of income-tax was declared at the sixteenth annual general meeting of the Vulcan Insurance Co., Ltd. held in Bombay on Tuesday, Seth Velji Lukhamsi presiding.

The annual report and audited accounts for the year ended December 31, 1935, which were adopted, showed that after debiting all the usual commissions and expenses there remained a credit balance of Rs. 7,89 664, out of this Rs. 2,80,510 had been reserved for unexpired risks, being 40 per cent. of the premium income of the year. From the balance the directors recommended Rs. 4,28,000 to be carried forward to additional reserve, and the remaining Rs. 81,154 to be carried to profit and loss account. To this was added Rs. 24,424 from the previous year's account, which, with the addition of provision for income-tax made in excess for 1934, amounted to Rs. 1,22,077. After providing for depreciation, income-tax, etc., there remained a credit balance of Rs. 1,02,246.

Seth Velji Lukhamsi and Sir Chinubhai Madhowlal were re-elected directors.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The President in submitting the Directors' report said:—

"The Directors' Report is already circulated and I hope you will take it as read. It will be seen from the Revenue Account that there is a further shrinkage of about 3 per cent. in our net premium income. As already mentioned in the Directors' Report, this is due to further reduction of Foreign Treaty Business, although our Indian Premium has gone up.

Our main Premium Income is from the Fire Department which is about 65 per cent. of the total, while Motor Car is about 27-1/2 per cent. and the remaining 7-1/2 per cent. is from Marine.

Our losses are considerably low, showing a further reduction of 10 per cent. in the loss ratio. There is some increase in the expenses; but, as already mentioned in the Directors' Report, this is due to the opening of two new Branches at Mombasa and Calcutta in co-operation with sister Indian companies, during the latter half of the year 1935, and they are confident that such expenses incurred will more than compensate in time to come. You will have noticed that the acquisition cost has considerably gone up, putting up the commission by more than 6 per cent. In this connection, your Directors regret to observe, that in view of the uneconomic competition carried on by foreign companies, it is very difficult to keep down the cost.

The total Reserves are over 100 per cent of the premium. This your Directors think provides sufficient security to your Policy-holders.

BEFORE AND AFTER 1919.

Before a number of Indian General Insurance companies were established in 1919, general insurance business in India was entirely controlled by British and foreign companies. The general trade depression which followed the war resulted in substantial reduction in the premium income of the companies doing general business in India. Further, in some of the countries, efforts were made to conserve all their resources, and stop all possible drain in the shape of insurance premia. As a result, stringent legislations were enacted against foreign companies which curtailed their activities and gave protection to National companies.

KEEN COMPETITION

"In view of the above circumstances, many foreign companies doing general business started their activities in India, where there were no legislative restrictions for foreign Insurance companies. With the old-established foreign companies, and a number of Indian companies established in 1919, and these new comers, there has been a scramble for business in India. The position to-day is, that against a dozen National Companies, there are about 125 non-Indian companies competing for general business in this country. Due to this excessive competition insurance business to-day is conducted on uneconomic lines. The Indian companies' task is made very difficult as they have to compete with old-established foreign offices who have huge funds at their disposal. Further, the Indian premium income forms a very small portion of their total income, so they are able to face this excessive competition without much inconvenience. But as the Indian companies derive substantial portion of their premium income from India, they are hard hit and their development is considerably hampered by this excessive competition.

NEED FOR LEGISLATION.

I am glad the Government of India have decided to undertake insurance legislation, but I am afraid any further delay will jeopardize the very existence of the Indian insurance companies. I am pleased that the urgency for insurance legislation has been emphasised both by Sir Nowrosji Saklatvalla, the Chairman of the "New India" at the last Indian Insurance Conference held in Bombay in 1935 and Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas, the Chairman of the "Oriental," at the annual general meeting of the Company held in April last.

You must have observed that a meeting of leading Indian Insurance companies was held recently in Bombay, and the Committee has been formed to prepare a case on behalf of Indian Insurance companies and indicate the lines on which they seek protection from the Government against the aggressive uneconomic competition from their foreign rivals. I trust the Committee will secure all-India support, and make out a strong case which will enlist the full support of the Legislature. The Committee took the opportunity of seeing the Law Member, Sir N. N. Sircar during his recent visit to Bombay, and placed the Indian Companies' point of view, and he was good enough to give sympathetic consideration to various points raised by the deputation which met him.

BANKS AND INDIAN COMPANIES.

Another matter which I would like to bring to your attention is the relation between the Banks and the Insurance companies. In all countries of the world, Insurance companies and Banks work hand in hand, and they derive great support from each other. The position in India, however, seems to be different. Indian Insurance companies still suffer a great disability at the hands of certain Banks, and I do not see the reason why any Bank should adopt this attitude. One could have understood this attitude when the Indian companies were new in the field, but, now after the prompt way in which heavy claims were paid by Indian companies in 1928 in connection with the Karachi conflagration, where all policies were assigned to Banks; and thereafter, there have been many occasions on which claims have been paid promptly on policies assigned to Banks. In view of the above experience, I fail to see why they should not extend to Indian companies the necessary facilities to develop further, particularly when a large number of Indian Mercantile firms are their esteemed clients.

In view of the above handicaps from which Indian companies are suffering, I appeal, not only to the Mill-owners of India, but all businessmen to lend their wholehearted support to Indian Insurance companies and make them a great power in the economic

(continued on page 3 col. 4)

L. AMAR NATH, boarding the Kaiser-I-Hind on his way back to India. All-rounder of the Indian cricket team, he has been sent home as a "disciplinary measure."

D. D. HINDLEKAR, the All-India opening batsman, gets a ball away to leg in the Oval match. Brooks, Surrey's wicketkeeper, was rather concerned about it!

MADRAS' CIVIC TRIBUTE

Corporation Adjourns In Memory Of Ansari & Abbas Tyabji

MADRAS, June 30.

At a meeting of the Madras Corporation held this evening under the presidentship of the Mayor, Mr. Chakkarai Chetty moved that this Council deplores profoundly the loss sustained by the country in the passing away of Dr. Ansari and Mr. Abbas Tyabji, who rendered meritorious services to the cause of the country and laboured sincerely for the accomplishment of communal unity and harmony between all the communities of the land and requests the Mayor to convey its condolences to the respective families.

MORE CONDOLENCES

It was further resolved to add the names of Sir Mocharla Ramachandrarao and Mr. R. Ramachandra Rao, retired Secretary, Judicial Department, Government of Madras, to the resolution, which as amended, was unanimously carried.

Mr. Chakkari moved that the Council stand adjourned for the day as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased. Mr. G. E. Walker moved an amendment that the Council do stand adjourned for ten minutes. The amendment was rejected and the original motion carried. The Council then adjourned till July 2.—A. P.

MASS CONTACT DRIVE IN PUNJAB

Congress To Inquire Into Agrarian Problems

LAHORE, June 30.

The Working Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee has appointed a committee to inquire into the agrarian problem in the province, in pursuance of the Lucknow Congress decision. The Committee will visit rural parts and report to the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee.

The Working Committee has also urged District Committees to organise Rural Conferences in different parts of the Province so as to maintain a direct touch with the peasants.—A.P.

EXCISE CASE SENSATION

Calcutta Police Withdraw Charge Against Prominent Accused

CALCUTTA, June 30.

The sensational excise case in which several well-known Calcutta wine dealers were implicated for alleged dealing in spurious foreign liquor involving a loss, to the Government, of over Rs. 5,00,000 in shape of revenue, took a dramatic turn to-day when the Government counsel filed an application before the Alipore Magistrate asking permission to withdraw the Crown case against accused Mr. N. G. Mehdora, formerly manager of Messrs. Davidson and Co., prominent wine merchants of this City.

This application was opposed by the defence counsel and the Magistrate after hearing both parties allowed the withdrawal, whereupon Mr. N. G. Mehdora was examined as a Crown witness.

A lot of interesting disclosures relating to the 'modus operandi' of the accused persons is expected.—United Press.

Busy Programme For President At Karachi

KARACHI, June 30.

An elaborate programme has been chalked out for Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, who is due to arrive here on the 11th of July.

A public lecture in Rambaugh, another one in Runchore Line, and a third lecture to the Parsi community of Karachi, have been already arranged. The dates and times will be fixed according to Panditji's convenience.

CIVIC ADDRESS.

Panditji attends the States' Peoples' Conference and the Sind Socialists' Conference. He receives an address of welcome from the Karachi Corporation and another from the local Congressmen.

A large number of mercantile associations have expressed their desire to honour Panditji if he would not be inconvenienced.

The Congress President will perform the opening ceremony of the Swaraj Bhavan.

The local journalists have decided to give a party in honour of the Congress President, at which Panditji will be having talks with the journalists.—United Press.

London Sports Letter

Revelations About Amarnath

AMAZING "MYSTERY" STORY

Cause Of Heart-Burnings Among Members Traced?

(FROM OUR SPORTS CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, June 24.
(By Air Mail).

The stage is set for the first Test of 1936 between England and India. Gods of weather have begun to smile on the Indian captain and his fellow cricketers. The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram has special reason to smile, yet he does not smile. The King Emperor has honoured him, thanks to Lord Willingdon, the ex-Viceroy. Yet the new Knight refuses to smile.

Alas, the "disciplinary" action taken against Amarnath early on Saturday morning has left a nasty odour, which even the fighting innings of the Indians against Surrey yesterday has not been able to kill. On the previous day, the Surrey County Cricket Club honoured the Indian team by giving a dinner. But alas the Indians' company was not well represented. Some of the members excused themselves by informing the Captain that they were tired to attend the dinner after the hectic batting of Surrey players. Others could not go there as their heart was full of Amarnath's sudden departure. Meanwhile, gossip writers have their own say on the activities of the Indians. What was known in India four weeks ago is being told bit by bit now to English cricketing circles.

It is revealed by Thomas Moult in the Columns of the "Daily Telegraph" that "English well-wishers of the All-India team during their campaign have been aware for some time of the 'unrest' among the players but silence has been thought advisable".

CAUSE OF HEART-BURNINGS

However, according to this correspondent it is now felt that too many players were brought over, with the consequence that in order to give each a fair share of matches a batsman or bowler who was in form would be surprised to find himself left out—and, probably owing to his inadequate translation of the official purpose, misunderstood the action and become aggrieved.

There are other suggestions why there is 'unrest', to use a mild word among the tourists.

According to the Nawab of Bhopal, the Maharajkumar and the Manager found Amarnath a disturbing element in the team. According to Amarnath, his dismissal from the team is due to his behaviour of Friday evening.

WILLINGDON'S "CLOSE TOUCH".

Lord Willingdon says that he has been in closest touch with the Manager of the team, and from all that he knows the dismissal of Amarnath is justifiable. However, we must rule out the ex-Viceroy's words of wisdom, which have been keeping with his policy of administering the country. He ruled India by consulting the Civil Service and not by consulting the people of India. Similarly, he has treated Amarnath. He does not say that he had acquainted himself with Amarnath's version of the disgraceful episode.

However, I want to inform your readers that Amarnath became a 'disturbing' element, to use the words of the President of the Board of Cricket Control, in the latter part of May. Until then, the relations between the Captain, and the Punjab star batsman were perfectly cordial. There is something behind the report of the Indian captain to the President of the Board of Cricket Control. The whole trouble which culminated in the departure of Amarnath on Saturday afternoon, hangs on this little, though unbelievable, story. Names of four famous English cricketers, I gather, are connected with the little incident. There is also some talk of a 'benefit match' in recognition of an England bowler, in recognition of whose services to cricket the Indian Captain is reported to have donated a sum of £25. Well, that is not the end of the whole thing. There are still more missing links, trips to Paris by some Indian players in the company of the Maharaj.

A MYSTERY STORY.

How far it is true I cannot bear out, but it is suggested that Amarnath was one of those who heard of this mystery story and he happened to discuss it as innocently as I report it to you in faith that it is but a mystery story. Amarnath was thus summoned by the Manager and the Captain to the Captain's room and was told, it is reported, that if he repeated the story disciplinary action would be taken against him. This, it is reported, has led to the present unhappy relation between Amarnath and the Captain. It is for the Board of Cricket Control to set up some machinery in order to unearth the mystery of the mysterious gossip. Perhaps Amarnath who will soon be in India may be able to assist the Board.

As against Douglas Jardine, who supports the Indian Captain and his Manager, writers of sporting columns have not given their wholehearted or even partial support to the Indian Captain. To quote Mr. Thomas Moult: "Among English cricketers there is deep regret that such an extreme step should have been taken. A term of suspension, it is felt, would have sufficed to make an example of the player, for it is obvious that the "disciplinary measure" taken against Amarnath, as the official announcement has it, may, if necessary, extend to others."

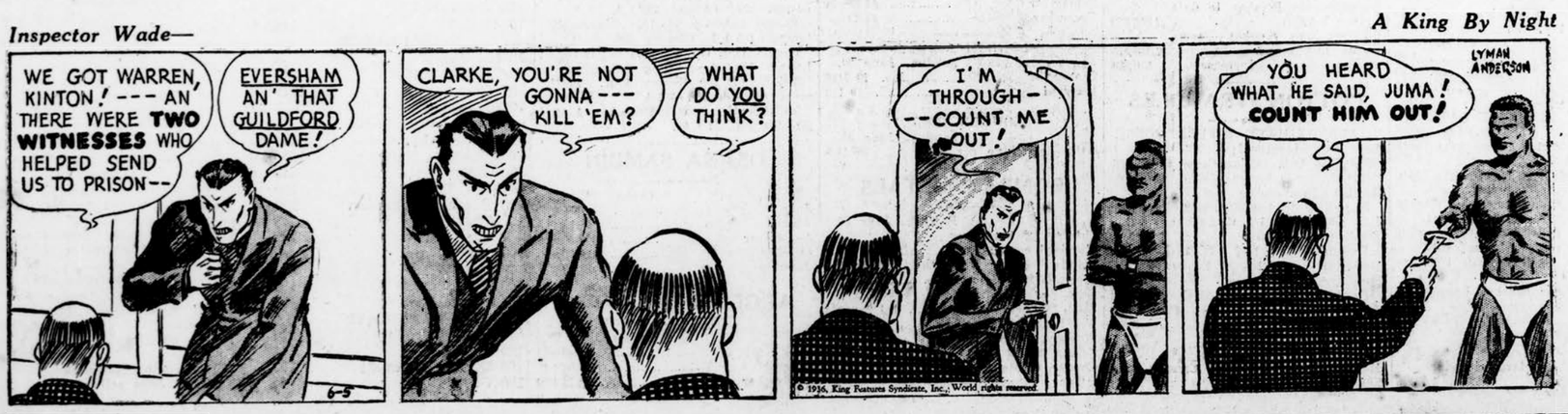
"COMPLIMENT" TO INDIA.

And to quote another well-known county player, who told the "Daily Mirror": "If every county cricketer was faired every time he threw his bat down in a corner there would soon be no county cricket". We must also remember that neither Jack Hobbs nor Commander C. B. Fry has yet broken their silence on the question, which suggests that Douglas Jardine will always be anxious to dance where angels fear to tread. Otherwise, the M.C.C. would not have adopted the attitude that it has adopted towards him and the people whom he supported in the past Carr, Voce and Larwood. He forgets that he tried to be a strict disciplinaire in Australia and lost the crown in the bargain after his return. If you want to listen

(continued on page 4 col. 1)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

A King By Night


Inspector Wade—
WE GOT WARREN, KINTON! --- AN THERE WERE TWO WITNESSES WHO HELPED SEND US TO PRISON--
EVERSHAM AN' THAT GUILDFORD DAME!
CLARKE, YOU'RE NOT GONNA --- KILL 'EM?
WHAT DO YOU THINK?
I'M THROUGH--COUNT ME OUT!
YOU HEARD WHAT HE SAID, JUMA! COUNT HIM OUT!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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